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Men's Fur and Tweed Coats, Sweaters, and Sweater Coats, Mackinaw Coats, Leather Lined and Wool Mitts & Gloves

A large assortment of Wool and Fleece Underwear in two piece and combinations.

Just a few words about our Felt Shoes, Overshoes, Light and Heavy Rubbers

Never before has our stock been so complete and as prices have advanced in all lines we bought very heavy before the rise and especially Heavy Rubbers and Overshoes, we bought a large stock at greatly reduced prices and our customers will reap the benefit, when these are all sold prices will be advanced.

We would ask you to call in and get our prices and examine the quality before buying elsewhere.

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THE STORE OF QUALITY

We carry a large stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Kosey Korner Slippers

Adams & Huntinger

Butchers

We pay highest possible

Cash

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LEUSZLER BLOCK

Phone 127

Westerdale Red Cross Meeting

A meeting will be held at the Westerdale church on Friday evening, November 17th, for the purpose of organizing for Red Cross work.

Dr. Clarke, M.P., and his son Lieut. Clark of the P.P.C.L.I., will be present to address the meeting and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of the public to hear these noted speakers and assist in the work.

Public Notice

Pursuant to the Rural Municipal Act, I hereby call a Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310, at the Agricultural School, Olds, on Saturday, November 25th, 1916, at two o'clock p.m., for the discussion of Municipal affairs and hail insurance taxation. David McCuen, Reeve, Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310.

Boy Scout Orders

Both patrols will meet in the new club rooms in the Jackson Block, on Friday evening, to erect the gymnasium apparatus. This work will be under the direction of Physical Instructor, Mr. G. Watson.

Ed. Pirie, Assistant Scoutmaster.

Curlers and Skaters Notice

A meeting of the Curling Club, Ltd., will be held in J. V. Berscht's store on Osler street, opposite Pioneer Office, on Friday evening next, November 18th, at 8.30. All interested in curling or skating are requested to be present.

Mr. Geo. Madden the new proprietor and Manager of the Rosebud hotel informed a representative of the Pioneer that he is well satisfied with the business done at the hotel so far. The hotel is being conducted along right lines and the public of this district should support the new management in their efforts to give satisfaction.

Officers Elected

The meeting and concert held in the Opera House on Friday night last for the purpose of electing new officers for the Didsbury branch of the Patriotic Fund was exceedingly well attended, standing room only being announced by the ushers early in the evening.

A fine programme of songs by Miss Dora Acton, with Miss E. Sexsmith as accompanist, and instrumentalists by the Misses Freda Sweet and E. McKinnon and the Gertz Orchestra were much enjoyed by the large audience and the thanks of the Committee are extended to these performers for their assistance in making the concert a success. Rev. D. H. Marshall acted as chairman for the evening in a very acceptable manner. The Secretary-Treasurer gave a short synopsis of the financial work of the Committee during the past year and announced that the sum of \$2,500 at least must be raised this year and more if possible.

A house plant that had been donated to the Red Cross was put up and auctioned off by Mr. G. B. Sexsmith. The handsome sum of \$32.00 being raised for the Red Cross by this means.

The features of the evening was the addresses by the young hero Lieut. Clarke of the P.P.C.L.I. regiment and Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta.

Lieut. Clarke who has been gassed, wounded and buried in a shell hole and is home on leave to recuperate naturally showed signs of the terrible ordeal through which he has passed and like nearly all other returned veterans who have been close to death and returned was very reluctant to speak of his own experiences in the front line. He stated that his regiment had gone into action early in the war 1100 strong, today there were only 60 alive of the original battalion. They had to stand in mud and water for 50 hours at a stretch and on the 8th of May they had been retired to the rear for a rest but the Germans cut loose and they had to go back at once, and after another 24 days in the trenches they came out with 150 men of the 700 who went in. Some of them had been wounded three or four times but they would not be kept back, they were determined to do their duty and counted not the sacrifice. He also spoke shortly on the battles of St. Julien and Langemark. That the work of our soldiers in France and Belgium was saving our mothers, wives, sweethearts and kiddies the horrible atrocities committed in these countries. The people of England were stirred to their depths over the bomb raids but the allies were determined to fight men not women and children the same as the Germans who want to crush everybody. This war is for the liberty of the world and we must have a united Empire to carry it on. The prosperity that this country is enjoying is caused largely by the war and it is up to us who are staying at home to give all we can to aid the women who have given their men to take our places in the battle line. He also spoke of the splendid work of the women in all lines of war work. Needless to say Lieut. Clarke's address was received with rapt attention and greatly appreciated.

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows:

speech for the evening as he had only been called on by Dr. Clarke to take his place that afternoon as the Doctor had been suddenly taken ill. However, he would do his best in appreciation of the fact that Dr. Clarke has given great service, not only in Alberta but all over the Dominion, for the cause of Empire and he was only too willing to help him in his good work. He would confine his remarks to the needs and the work of the Patriotic Fund stating that the Didsbury constituency was to be congratulated on the splendid work done last year and it was to be hoped that the public of this constituency would again come forward in a generous manner to give the sum needed. He stated that there were several excuses and objections made by individuals when asked to subscribe to the Fund but as a usual thing there was no foundation for them. One objection was that some of the officials were being paid for their work out of the Fund. This was not true. The two Secretaries at the headquarters of the Fund in Alberta who had to be experts in their line were paid by the Provincial government, not out of the Funds. Mr. Marshall then gave one of the best and most eloquent speeches that Didsbury audiences have ever been privileged to hear but unfortunately for lack of space we are unable to give him the report he deserves. In his remarks he spoke on the conditions as they existed in Belgium where he happened to be when war broke out and contrasted conditions as they existed today; the extraordinary enthusiasm which he saw in London when war was declared; the sacrifice of the men and women who had given up all to do their duty in preserving the freedom of the world and our duty to see that the dependants of these men did not suffer; the prosperity the country was enjoying through the war should make every person willing to give to the limit, and several other telling points. Mr. Marshall kept his audience thoroughly interested from start to finish of his address and no doubt it will have a good effect.

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows:

Honorary-President—Mr. C. L. Peterson.
President—H. W. Chambers.
Vice-President—Norman Clarke.
Secretary-Treasurer—H. E. Osmond.

Executive Committee.—G. B. Sexsmith, Rev. L. P. Amaker, Rev. D. H. Marshall, J. V. Berscht, Dr. J. L. Clarke, Geo. Wrigglesworth, E. E. Freeman, B. E. Spink, S. R. Wood and P. R. Reed.

Capt. Todd was present in the interests of the 187th Batt., looking for a few good recruits as there is still room for a few good men in this crack local battalion.

The evening's ceremony was closed by the big audience singing "God Save the King."

Sir Sam Hughes Resigns

The man who has been largely responsible for the splendid military organization which has brought Canada to the front in the eyes of the world, Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, has handed in his resignation on the request of Premier Borden. Unfortunately it seems Sir Sam has exceeded his duties, but the whole affair will be aired in the press shortly.

New Subscriptions to Patriotic Fund

Previously acknowledged...	\$ 88.00
A McNaughton (sale of calf)	15.00
Dave Irwin.....	10.00
	113.00

Red Cross Fund

Previously Acknowledged....	\$ 26.00
Ed. Byrd. Carstairs, (sale of pig.....)	20.00
	46.00

Belgian Relief Fund

Previously acknowledged....	\$ 12.00
Dan Dippel.....	1.00
	13.00

FARMERS—GRAIN SHIPPERS!

Consign your grain to us, or we will buy it on track.
Consign to any terminal elevator.
MAKE BILL OF LADING READ—Notify.

WESTERN GRAIN CO.,

EDMONTON, ALTA.

Liberal advances made against Bill of Lading.

RYE A SPECIALTY. Write for shipping instructions—Licensed—bonded. Correspondence solicited.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

GIRL WANTED for light housework. Good wages. Apply Didsbury Pioneer.

FOUND—A purse containing money on Railway Ave., Didsbury, on Wednesday morning. Owner can have same by paying advertising expenses by applying to W. Leadbitter, Farmers' elevator.

FOR SALE—On shares or wish them fed for winter, a bunch of mares and colts, 20 to 30 head. Will trade colts for breaking next summer, or for hay, green feed and straw. Meet me in Didsbury at the Rosebud hotel, Wednesday, Nov. 22nd, or write R. B. Martin, Banff.

FOR SALE—4 dairy heifer calves and one Shorthorn bull calf, \$100—near Grand Centre School. Josiah Good.

APPLES! APPLES! 100 boxes of Jonathan Wagners, etc., at \$1.50 while they last. 5 lbs. for 25c at Purcell's.

Try the New Model Bakery Bread, 3 paves for 25c at Purcell's.

THE OLD RELIABLE Dr. Mecklenburg, graduate optician, 32 years experience, 12 years in Alberta. Will personally be at Didsbury on Thursday, November 30th; Olds, Wednesday, November 29th and Carstairs, on Friday, December 1st. See him about your eyesight.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Strong, Far-reaching Organization

This local office of the Union Bank of Canada is but one of over 315 Branches of an organization whose Total Assets exceed \$50,000,000. Our banking service covers Canada, and through our connections we are prepared to transact business in any part of the civilized world.

The confidence of Canadians in this Bank is attested by over Seventy-two Million Dollars of Deposits. Yours would make a wise and welcome addition.

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DIDSBURY, -O- ALTA.

WHAT VICTORY IN THE BALKANS WILL MEAN TO EASTERN ALLIES

SMALL NATIONS TO SECURE MORE TERRITORY

Should Success Crown the Efforts of the Allies in their Operations,
Serbia, Italy, Rumania, and Russia will Acquire much
Valuable Territory from the Enemy

Should the armies of the Allies, now operating between the Italian Iridenta and Galicia, and from Carpathia to Salonika, be successful in their aims, 100,000 square miles will eventually be subtracted from Austria-Hungary. This territory, sustained before the war a population of 17,000,000, or just one-third of the total population of the Dual Monarchy. The geographical divisions by which these parcels of Austrian and Hungarian property are known are as follows:

The Tyrol (the southern half), the coastlands (with Trieste), Dalmatia (with the islands of the Adriatic, but diminished by a thin paring left for Serbia), are to go to Italy. This (imparing of Dalmatia, south of the mouth of the Neretva River, Bosnia, Herzegovina and a portion of Slavonia will fall to Serbia; Transylvania, Bukovina and the Banat of Temesvar will go to Rumania, and Galicia will become Russian.

Italy will take some 13,000 square miles, having a population of about 2,000,000. Of this population less than 800,000 are Italian and the major fraction is Slav, Serb in Dalmatia and the islands, Slovene about Trieste.

Rumania will receive 36,000 square miles, having a population of 4,800,000. Of this population a little more than half, 2,450,000, is Rumanian, 1,000,000 is Magyar, 700,000 German and 50,000 Slav — Serb in the Banat, Russian in Bukovina.

Russia will get Galicia entire, having an area of just over 30,000 square miles and a population of slightly more than 8,000,000. Practically all of this population, save for the Jews, is Slav, and 5,000,000 is Polish. Some of the fairest bits of the Alps, some of the best known places of tourism, will fall to Italy's share.

In addition, in taking Trieste and the coastland down to the end of the Istrian peninsula, she will get the great modern city of Trieste, one of the first commercial ports of the Mediterranean basin, and Pola, the chief naval station of Austria. Along the Dalmatian coast she will acquire other splendid harbors and such famous cities as Zara, Spalatro, Sebenico. Possession of Dalmatia and of the islands of the Adriatic will give her command of the Adriatic and she will abolish the rivalry of Austria, even if Fiume remains to Hungary and Austria and Hungary continue united.

Proportionately, Serbia's gains will be greater. Bosnia, Dalmatia, that falls to her share, the portion of Slavonia, have an area of 21,000 square miles, materially more than that of Serbia before the first Balkan war. Acquiring them, Serbia will at last gain her window on the sea, denied her through Austrian interference after her Balkan victories. But Serbia

has other hopes. Montenegro, also a Serb land, will unquestionably be joined to Serbia, together with the northern tip of Albania, containing Scutari. All told, Serbia hopes and expects to gain 30,000 square miles, 25,000 coming from Austria, and save for a few Albanians about Scutari the people of these regions are all Serb by race.

Even greater are Rumanian ambitions. Before she entered the second Balkan war, Rumania was a nation of 7,000,000, and her area was nearly 50,000 square miles, about that of England or of New York State. The Balkan war gave her 3,000 square miles and 300,000 people taken from Bulgaria. If she gets her prize in the Austrian campaign she will get over 36,000 square miles and become a kingdom with an area equal to that of the mainland of Italy. Her total population will be close to 12,000,000, and more than half of the new citizens will be Rumanian by race.

In Transylvania, too, she will acquire the coal mines necessary to her industrial expansion. Shaped now like a crescent moon, Rumania will then become a solid block, no longer threatened with bisecting by any attack coming from Austria.

The real prize will naturally fall to Russia. Galicia is one of the richest agricultural lands in all Europe and its oil wells are unsurpassed on the Continent. By bringing her frontiers to the Carpathians Russia will abolish the open frontier that has so long weakened her position on the west and has proved so disastrous in the campaigns of the present war. Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, is a city of nearly 250,000, the fourth in the Austrian Empire and one of the great railroad centres of Europe. Some portion of Galicia Russia intends to add to her Polish kingdom, probably all west of the San.

In doing this, Russia will restore 5,000,000 Poles to their old association with Warsaw, and if there be an autonomous Poland, under Russian protection, it will contain at least 16,000,000 of the 20,000,000 Poles, the balance remaining in the eastern lands of Prussia.

Such, briefly, is the partition of Austria-Hungary.

In London, Rome, Petrograd, Paris, one may see, it is said, maps on which the partition of Austria-Hungary is already recorded as an accomplished fact. Many of these maps extend the limits of the dismemberment far beyond those described. But the irreducible minimum is the division outlined, a division which subtracts 15,000,000 Poles, Rumanians, Italians, Serbs, Ruthenians, Slovenes, from the dominion of the Magyar and the German-Austrian, and in doing this takes less than 2,000,000 Magyars and Germans.

Mustn't Waste Good Shells

Throughout the big naval battle off the coast of Jutland the commander of a British super-dreadnought had remained at his post, imperturbable, giving his orders briefly and making no comments, until it happened that the gunnery officer trained the huge 15-inch gun on a German destroyer and blew her clean out of the water. The captain calls up the officer on the telephone, and in that slow, English fashion, asks: "Was that necessary?"

That was all. The officer understood. The captain was right. It was an unnecessary waste of big shells when smaller calibre would have served the purpose. Only when in danger of being torpedoed one forgets occasionally the virtue of economy.

That is the spirit of the British navy.

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and Value. Guaranteed
for all climates.



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YOUR
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W. N. U. 1129

Colony Homes

C. P. R. Building Houses in the West
for Returned Soldiers

The houses which the C.P.R. is building in the West for the returned soldiers will cost them about \$1,000 each, with out-offices. They will consist of four rooms each — two bedrooms, dining-room and kitchen. Each farm will consist of 160 acres and there will be 80 additional acres which may be availed of in the course of time, and as the settler concludes that he can work it. The C.P.R. has several designs for homes which will be submitted to the intending settlers. These offer a variety of design to suit different tastes and different pockets, it may be said. The settler can choose a house which will cost him \$2,000, but the payments will be made exceedingly easy. In all there are probably 8,000,000 acres of land held by speculators in the West, but apart from that there are literally hundreds of millions of acres of cultivable land lying idle over the West — not close to the tracks, of course, but good land which many have longed for so ardently that they have sat on the steps of the land office all night to be the first in the morning to get their application in. The C.P.R. is going on its own account with the colony homes, but it expects that the Government will shortly outline a plan of a comprehensive nature which can be generally applied to the situation.

Getting the Submarines

Policy of Mystery Is Terrifying to
the Germans

The policy which the British have adopted of snaring, sinking or capturing German submarines and saying nothing about it, in order to afflict the enemy with the dark mystery of the vessels' disappearance, has bred a policy of mystery in the Germans themselves. The Bremen is always coming, but which Bremen? A keen Dutch captain, who is said to know a great deal, says that the British have already captured two of the merchant submarines, America-bound, bearing this name, and that the Germans have still another on the way. If this is true, and the Germans keep sending out new Bremen's, one of them may at last get across, and then the Germans will be able to say that "the Bremen" got over safely. The German authorities have played a game of mystification from the start. Manifestly the sending out of chartered tugs here and there, the reporting of the boat first at one place and then another, and so on, have been for the purpose of throwing the enemies off the track. It is altogether probable that at least one of these under-water merchant vessels has been captured, and not at all unlikely that two have been thus taken. More than fifty German submarines have disappeared into the vast deep and have never come back. The British admiralty could account for most of them, but it will not. The "frightfulness" or mystery is sometimes more terrible than that of visible, staring bloodshed. — Boston Transcript.

War Is Passing

Greatest Triumph Ever Known Is
Coming

We are coming to the greatest triumph that men on earth have ever known, and our hands are clean. There have been wars of which we have long repented; they have been stains on our fame that we have long ago redeemed, but today let us sing. It is not on us that there lies the fearful burden of these things. All the neutral world knows that, and all history will know it, too. This great dynastic war to bolster up a royal house, this troubling of the lives of a thousand million people for the glory of an accursed king, is not our sin! It belongs to one man and his house, and it is finding him out. This ill-wind for Europe and the world will blow some good to somebody; it will sweep the Hohenzollerns from their throne, and all their gods of steel and blood will perish with them; but for us and our children and our children's children, for our allies and for the allies of all good things and all good causes, it will bring those years of peace for which men long have dreamed. We are watching war pass from the world; this thing the Prussian worshipped as his god, this foul thing that so well companioned him, will pass away for ever, and peace will reign when the Hohenzollern tribe lies in a heap of loathsome dust. It is not in the dispatches, but it is written in the skies of France. So let us sing: Hymn No. 379, Ancient and Modern: "Now Thank We All Our God." Let us sing. — Lloyd's Weekly.

Incompatibility

A young man named Older knew an old man named Younger.

Old man Younger had a son younger than Older and another Younger older.

The older Younger liked the younger Older, and the older Younger's elder was pleased.

But the younger Younger disliked the older Older simply because he was younger and the other was older.

Friction grew between the older Younger, the elder Younger and the younger Older through this dislike of the younger Younger, and to this day the Olders and Youngers do not mingle. — Life.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE AEROPLANE ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE WAR

AERIAL NAVIGATION IN THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

At the Close of the War There Will Be No Longer Any Doubt
But that the Skilled Aviators Developed by the War will
Utilize Aeroplanes in More Peaceful Pursuits

No more thrilling page in the romance of war has yet been written than that which records the mastery of the air by heavier-than-air machines. The story told in *The Globe* by Frederick Palmer smacks of the tales of Jules Verne and H. G. Wells, when as yet man was limited in his means of locomotion to the surface of the earth and the surface of the sea. Ten years ago aviation was in its experimental stage. The name had not yet found its way into the standard dictionaries and encyclopedias. Practical men shook their heads and dismissed the idea of aerial flight as a passing craze that would run its course and die a natural death. Eight years ago the improvements effected enabled the aviator to attain a speed of thirty-nine miles an hour for a distance of ninety-five miles, at a maximum altitude of 400 feet. Frederick Palmer, in this third year of war, tells of machines with a speed of 165 miles an hour, flying at an altitude of 10,000 feet, and capable of carrying heavy loads in addition to the pilot and observer. Steadily improving in speed, endurance and climbing powers, the war has brought the heavier-than-air machine to a point of efficiency not dreamt of ten years ago. When peace comes there is no longer any doubt that aerial navigation will be a strong competitor on land and across narrow seas and lakes for the traffic that is now satisfied to travel at a maximum speed of sixty miles an hour on land and about thirty miles an hour on water. The spectacle of an aviator, who before the war was unversed in

aerial locomotion, taking aeroplanes across from England to France for delivery at the front, and gliding through the air at the rate of 165 miles an hour, shows the tremendous possibilities that are opened up by the developments in aviation.

The romance of aviation is bound up with two other romantic pages in the history of locomotion. The invention of the pneumatic tire for bicycles by Dunlop, and the birth of the motor car, with its internal combustion engine, paved the way for the coming of the aeroplane. For without the pneumatic tire the motor car would not have made such strides in popularity, and without the motor gasoline engine the heavier-than-air machine would have been stillborn. England was slow to enter the field of aviation until the motor had reached a stage that offered every prospect of success. With characteristic energy Britain set about adapting and improving the ideas of French and American engineers and aeroplane builders as soon as the machines had passed the experimental stage. This war has given Britain the control of the air, a victory due to the splendid qualities of the British mechanic no less than to the dash and bravery of the British aviator. Canadians are winning their way to the front rank in the aviation corps at the front. At the close of the war these skilled aviators will not again settle down to the humdrum pace of the street cars. Canada will witness the coming of the aerial bus for passenger service on the Great Lakes and elsewhere. — Toronto Globe.

A Blunder

It was bathing time and from the bedroom of twin boys came the sound of hearty laughter and loud crying. Their father went up to find the cause.

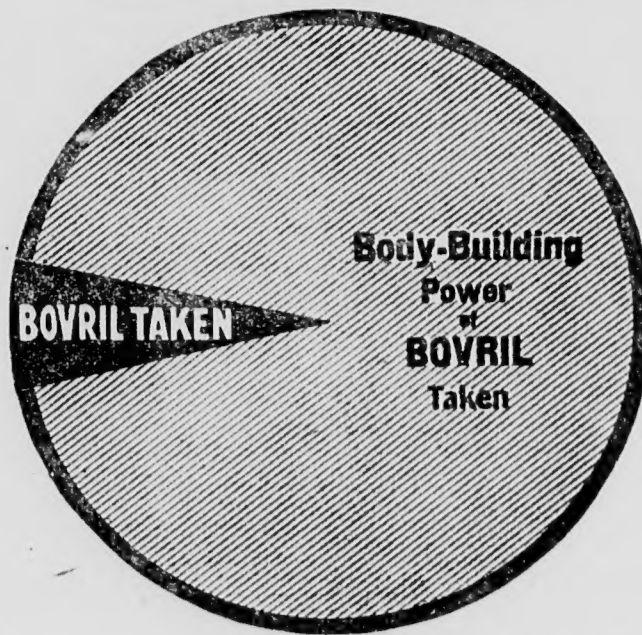
"What's the matter up here?" he inquired.

The laughing twin pointed to his weeping brother. "Nothing," he giggled, "only nurse has given Alexander two baths and hasn't given me any at all." — American Boy.

Britain's Need of Grain

An authoritative estimate places the importers' requirements at 592,000,000 bushels, but this may be reduced to 560,000,000 owing to dearth of wheat and also freights. Exports from Argentina, Australia, India and Russia could aggregate 216,000,000, leaving 344,000,000 for North America. It is recognized that North America will be called upon largely during the entire season to supply importers' needs.

The Body-Building Power of BOVRIL



In the recent independent scientific experiments with BOVRIL on Human Beings, reported to the British Medical Association, an amount of Bovril proportionate to the small dark diagram section of this circle has been proved to produce an increase in flesh and muscle corresponding to the large light section, showing the Body-Building Power of Bovril to be

10 to 20 times the amount taken

"It must be BOVRIL!"

The Bulwark of the Nation

Visit to One of the British Fleet's Bases Is Described

The soldier is familiar to all. There is not a district, not a hamlet in England where he may not be seen in numbers. But the sailor is almost rare. In seaport towns he is, of course, ubiquitous; but in London and other cities one may walk a whole day and not see one man in navy blue.

Seldom, too, do the members of the island race see a warship. Visitors to the east coast, and to the coast towns adjacent to the mouth of the Thames may occasionally discern a series of blurs far out at sea, and a longshoreman will offer the information that they are light cruisers; occasionally, too much nearer to the shore a group of sturdy little steamers, working in pairs, may be described. These are mine-sweepers, and the brave crews were once fishermen. They take on this perilous job with equanimity. The "handy man," which is the popular name for the British sailor, turns to anything with cheerful alacrity. He captures mines with the same cheerful industry that he caught mackerel. The British nation trusts its navy so implicitly that it is quite content to have no ocular demonstration of its might. The average Englishman is quite ignorant of its whereabouts, its numbers and its operations. It is only quite lately that the Englishman has been told officially that there is a force of 100,000 men, once longshore fishermen and trawler crews, now engaged in destroying the submarine menace. Of the method, as of the numbers and operations of her ships of war, the country is kept in ignorance.

Sometimes, however, a corner of the veil is lifted, and a privileged traveler is allowed to have a glimpse of a section of Britain's mighty fleet. But he must not mention the locality, the names of the ships, or give any information that could possibly assist the enemy.

It is known that the chief base is somewhere in the north of these islands, and that there are secondary bases into which squadrons of battleships glide for rest and minor repairs. One of these is a magnificent natural harbor in a remote and romantic district where half a hundred battleships can be hidden behind the hills that encircle the harbor. Any neutral who desires demonstration of England's effort, silent but unrelenting, in the great struggle, should have visited this harbor before the war—and now. Two short years ago the population could be counted in hundreds; today it runs into thousands and thousands. Roads have been driven across the pleasant moorland country, arrays of vast oil tanks (the latest battleships burn oil, not coal) encumber the shores, and on miles of heath hundreds of huts have arisen to accommodate the workers in the dockyard. For this hamlet has in two years developed into a mighty dockyard, and probably not ten civilians in 10,000 has ever visited it. Yet everything runs as smoothly as if the dockyard had been in existence for 50 years. When, after the battle of Jutland, some of the wounded limped back, every modern contrivance for repairing and mending them was ready with an army of skilled workmen. Two years ago the staff would have found it difficult to repair a small tramp steamer.

It is a majestic sight to see a battleship steam up the harbor to the floating dock. She has not been hurt, but she has been a year at sea, and her bottom needs to be scraped. One sees nothing of the floating dock except the floating walls resting like logs of wood on the surface of the water. The battleship passes slowly toward the motor patrol boats look like dancing buoys against her vast gray bulk; she passes on, and one wishes that so splendid a creation was an engine of peace, not of war; she passes on and the floating dock receives her. The water is pumped out, and twelve hours later a host of men are at work upon her, and one sees, from stem to stern, all the vast underwater surface exposed. A week later she is ready for sea again.

The harbor which runs for some miles inland, is alive with craft that have been converted into submarine catchers, motor boats, ferry boats, colliers, and the many odd vessels that minister to warships "in repose." Barges and pinnaces, each with their complement (they are only reckoned to be full when it is impossible to squeeze one more jolly sailor into the throng) of liberty men, who have been granted a few hours ashore, pass between the battleships and the landing stages. Destroyers, mine sweepers, submarines, lie at rest. The purpose of this harbor is twofold. It is a repairing dockyard and a vacation sea camp. No man, from admiral to midshipman, can endure the strain of waiting and watching for the foe at sea for many weeks. A few days of peace is necessary. A battleship squadron and a cruiser squadron needing rest and overhauling have just steamed into this harbor and taken up their positions with the order of chessmen arranged upon a board.

The present writer was fortunate in visiting this base harbor when these two squadrons had just arrived. They formed a line from the

floating dock in the inner harbor down to the open sea by boats thrown across from shore to shore. The flagship rides in the middle of the line; and to cruise about in the admiral's barge, to pass from one leviathan to another; to read the names; to know that some had taken part in the Jutland battle; to be told that these are but a small section of the British fleet, is to realize what a colossal enterprise the command of the sea means. There is an air of peace about these monsters. Hammocks are drying; men are fishing; a party of children is being conveyed to the — to visit the captain; some of the officers are on the links playing a round of golf; a group of stokers have hired a motor and are about to visit the sights of the neighborhood; the signals that are being made from the flagship to a companion Dreadnought are merely a request for the company of officers to dinner; the mouth of each long, smooth gray gun is plugged with a wad of bright brass and wood, and on one torpedo tube someone has hung a big nosegay of purple heather. And yet look at the steam puffing out from the funnels of that light cruiser; look at the officer on the watch ceaselessly patrolling the upper deck. Everything is ready. It is the surface peace of absolute readiness. At any moment the signal "Action Imminent" may be flashed by wireless from the unseen commander-in-chief "somewhere on the seas"; at any moment this moving signal may be followed by another, "Prepare for action." Then, in an incredibly short time, the harbor is emptied of its battleships. And the dockyard, ready, prepared for anything — awaits their return.

An Equitable Right

Granting of the Franchise to Women Is a Step Forward in History of Manitoba.

Canada represents a vast Dominion in which justice and equal rights to all are emblematic of the freedom afforded the citizen within her confines. But is justice exemplified when womanhood are from a certain standpoint ranked with the criminal and lunatic?

Manitoba has within recent date severed the shackles of such dark ages. Her womanhood are now considered eligible to march to the polls. Surely woman in her demand for the franchise was simply a claimant for equitable right. It is but logical she should possess authority in the settlement of questions which are of vital concern to her sex. Yet for decades men adhered to the absurd view that it was not feasible that she make known an opinion by means of the ballot-box. The opening years of the twentieth century have witnessed the outcome of advanced thought, and as a result womanhood within certain territory of this Dominion possess equality of governance with that of the sterner sex. Let the political arenas of Canada recognize that the day is not distant when from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts mothers, wives and daughters will not alone participate in electoral contests, but rather will their voices resound within legislative halls.

The results which will accrue from womanhood accorded the franchise in Manitoba will be indelibly stamped upon the city of Winnipeg. The tenets of common sense display the fact that there are existent in that city perplexing features which it is safe to assume will find more adequate solution by woman's vote than legislation has hitherto been able to furnish. A few of the important roles in which female suffrage will be of material benefit are: Public health, living conditions, wholesome amusements, education. The handwriting on the wall has already appeared from woman's attitude to the liquor traffic. As a guide post to woman's sphere in life, testimony can be adduced from the Bible. In Old Testament history is Samuel, whose mother prepared him for the call of omnipotence; the pages of the New Testament speak of Eunice, she who imparted to her son, Timothy, the precepts of righteousness. Glancing along the stream of modern years, has not the world experienced the great power Catherine Booth wielded through the work of the Salvation Army? It is true, numerous, in fact many, professing Christians are strongly adverse to female suffrage. Are their views correct? That St. Paul in his writings to the Galatians was presumably opposed to a discrimination between sexual rights may be inferred from the following: "There is neither Jew nor Gentile, bond or free, male or female."

In these words of the Apostle a true spirit of equality is perceptible. The Manitoba history of future years will bear upon its pages the imprint of woman's work in all things pertaining to a righteous progression. A certain trio of words mean much toward the children of this and future generations. Those words are: "Woman now votes." — J. D. A. Evans.

"These shoes are too narrow and too pointed," complained the stout man who was having trouble in being fitted.

"But," exclaimed the salesman blandly, "you know they are wearing narrow, pointed shoes this season."

"That may be so," said the stout one with dangerous calm, "but I am wearing my last season's feet." — Ladies' Home Journal.

Future of Turkey

Turkey must be held to a strict accountability for the monstrous atrocities which she perpetrated upon her Christian subjects. Nothing less than a total dismemberment of Turkey will appease the conscience of mankind. The world applauded Viscount Bryce when he said, "If England should deviate from her prime duty of meting out just punishment to the Turkish Government who have murdered nearly 800,000 innocent Armenian men, women and children, I shall declare war against England myself!"

The New York Evening Sun, commenting recently on Turkey's outrageous treatment of the Armenians and Syrians, stated editorially:

"Whatever any other power may win in the present conflict, there can be no two minds as to Turkey's right. By her brutality to her Christian subjects Turkey has already won the right to extinction."

That is, and should be, the verdict of civilization itself!—The New Armenia.

Christian Work in Prison Camps

There are in Russia more than four millions of men and boys in the prison camps of the countries on both sides of the struggle. Of all the countries where these prisoners of war are found, Russia affords possibly the most significant opportunity. In European and Siberian Russia, chiefly the latter, there are today concentrated in scores of prison camps over one million Teutonic soldiers. The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations have been granted the unique privilege of entering all of these camps and of organizing practical Christian work on their behalf. What lends even larger significance to this movement is the fact that the Russian Government has given permission on condition that Germany and Austria would give similar permission to the International Committee to do a similar work among Russian prisoners.

"Won't you be very happy when your sentence is over?" cheerfully asked a woman of a convict in prison.

"I dunno, ma'am, I dunno," gloomily answered the man.

"You don't know!" asked the woman, amazed, "Why not?"

"I'm in for life."

THE HIRED MAN'S VIEWS

It Pays the Farmer Every Time to Treat a Good Man Well

I always read more or less about hired men in farm papers, and there is a wide area for discussing farm help and hired men. One can always hear some farmers complaining about not being able to keep good hired help. Now, right here I want to say that nine times out of ten it's the farmer's own fault, as there are lots of good men forced to work out so as to get a start in life, and for proof that they are good ones we need only look back at some of our most prosperous farmers who own large farms now. We will find they got their start working by the month for the other fellow.

I put in a number of years as a hired hand, and have met different kinds of people in several different states. I struck some people who thought more of their horses and cattle than they did of their hired man. I remember one time I was plowing for a man and it was quite hot, so at noon he told me not to plow as it was too hot for the horses to work, and told me to go out and start cutting a big hedge row (a good job to keep a fellow sweating in the winter time). It wasn't too hot for the hired man. I do not mean to say, however, that everybody treats their hired help like that, as I struck some very fine people and as a rule stuck to such places for several years.

There are a few employers who are too easy with their help and will spoil a good man as one party did with me, and after I left there I had a hard time getting along with the boss as I had been my own boss for two years. But such places are few and far between.

Here is a way I would suggest for farmers to keep good help. Hire a good man with a good reputation, pay him a couple of dollars more than the average man gets, treat him kindly, do his washing and mending, give him a half day off once in a while. I'll assure you that you will not lose out in the long run, as a man feels a lot more like working for a man like that and will feel at home and as a rule he will be satisfied to stay the second year.

We hear farmers complaining about high priced labor. Now right here is where they are all mistaken. They seem to consider the farm hand as a common laborer which he is not by any means. Farming is a trade and it takes considerable skill to be a good farmer. When you can send a man out with four, five or six foxy horses and feel safe that he will bring them back all right, and do you a good day's work besides, you have far more than a common laborer, or if you can send him out with a corn planter or binder and all such machinery. But the trouble is most farmers never think of letting a hired

Baby's Footprints to Record Identity

New Method of Registration Which May Be Generally Adopted

There will be no more changelings or Slingsby baby cases if a new system of recording a child's identity is generally adopted. The finger-print system is now employed by the police in all countries. A convict whose thumb-print has once been taken can always be identified.

There are obvious difficulties about taking a baby's finger-print — the hands are always curling and clutching—but its feet present no such obstacle. What applies to finger-prints applies to footprints. The impression of a baby's foot once taken forms a life record.

The footprint system is already employed in one great foreign maternity hospital with most satisfactory results. All that is necessary is to cover the sole of the child's foot with printer's ink by means of a roller, and then transfer the impression to a sheet of paper. The ink can be cleaned off the foot with alcohol. Care must be taken not to disturb the impressions before they are dry. It is claimed that there will then exist for all time a record of the baby's identity which would carry weight in any court of law in after years. No matter how much the feet grow, the lines will have grown with them, and their pattern will not be changed.

Aged by the War

A dispatch from London says that the effect of the war in prematurely ageing the fighting men in all the armies has led to serious scientific discussion. In some instances, it is stated, men's hair turns grey after a few months in the trenches. This is the case among both British and French soldiers, and it has been noticed that German prisoners who give their ages as between 21 and 27 present the appearance of men over 40. The fact is both curious and interesting, but it is altogether likely that the majority of these men will quickly recover and present an appearance more in keeping with their years, once they are relieved of the strain at the front. Veterans of past wars, at any rate, have been noted for their longevity. Witness the pensioners, notably those of the American Civil War.—Montreal Gazette.

Permanent Militarism

The Hope That the Tyranny of Organized Militarism May End

In a recent report sent to his government on the operations in France, Gen. Haig says: "To date, since July 1, the British forces alone on the Somme battle front have met and engaged 35 German divisions, of which 29 have already been defeated and withdrawn exhausted." The import of this laconic paragraph might easily be overlooked. It means that the unprovoked citizen army of Britain, pitted against the dragooned products of the German system, has met and worsted them. The original professional British army, flung into France at the outbreak of the war, has long since vanished. The army in France and Flanders today is an army called hurriedly from the haunts of industry and inspired, as probably no army has been inspired in the history of the world, by detestation for war.

The wait has been long. The toll has been terrific. The convulsion involved in the assembling and equipping of this army has strained severely the empire's powers of adjustment. But the notable fact is that the strain has not broken our force. The adaptation has been accomplished. England is today a hornet's nest of munition factories, which it is already fairly clearly seen can be transformed, after the war, to meet the purposes of industrial productiveness. This means that we are in a position of clear advantage. While the whole body of German life was being corroded and brutalized by a sinister militarism, our energy was left relatively clear for the prosecution of other and more humane enterprises; and when the challenge came, we rose, with the unimpeded force of a free people, and met it.

Many of us may persist in the hope that this once well through with, may prove the end of the murderous business. That reason will at last make her sensible voice heard. That international relations will be humanized and Christianized. That this last stubborn stronghold of paganism and selfishness will yield to the penetration of an enlightened altruism. But even if this hope is illusory and the end is not yet, if further generations must be made food for cannon, if mankind must wade still closer to the chin in blood, still it is a question whether a few years' violent disruption is not better than a cynical surrender to the reign of force, than the permanent subjection of peace to war, than the submission of society to the rigor, the brutality, the tyranny of a permanently organized militarism.—Winnipeg Free Press.

New Method of Preserving Eggs

Commercial possibilities are, says The American Agriculturist, claimed for a new process of sterilizing eggs, whereby the egg is preserved for a reasonable time without chance for deterioration. The treatment consists in subjecting the egg for an exceedingly brief time in odorless, tasteless, transparent oil, at a temperature considerably above that of boiling water. By this means promoters of the method claim the egg is hermetically sealed through the solidifying of the egg membrane and absorption of oil by the shell. At the same time the high temperature destroys the decomposing bacteria in the egg, preventing growth of any kind. The hardening of the membrane prevents evaporation of moisture from the egg and entrance of odors and germ life from the outside. Condition of the egg and external factors regulate the length of time for submersion in the hot oil. It is claimed the process has been used experimentally for ten years.

The Napoleon of the Air

Sub-Lieutenant Guynemer, the French aviator, whose name has been famous for some time for his exploits in the air, is now the record holder among the Allies. On the 17th of August he brought down his thirteenth enemy in fair fight, an act not willing long to rest at the unlucky number, on the 18th he added another to the list. These exploits have now placed him ahead of his friendly rival, Lieutenant Navarre, as a "chasseur de Boches," that victor having a dozen to his credit. Altogether there are now eight aviators in the French army who have won the distinction of being mentioned by name in the French communiqués as having five or more victories to their credit, and these eight total 69 enemy aeroplanes and three captive balloons as their record of work.

Wanton Destruction of Fish

J. D. A. Evans, of Crystal City, Man., writes under date of June 26th concerning the wholesale destruction of fish last winter on a well-known lake in Southern Manitoba when wagon loads of pike, etc., were removed from the waterways and actually fed to the pigs and chickens. Piles of fish were also left stacked at the lake bank and were never carried away. High water in the spring returned the mass of dead fish to the lake. No fish at the lake this summer is now the complaint of those who are making this lake a place of summer resort.—Rod and Gun for September.

In western Georgia a jury recently met to inquire into a case of suicide. After sitting through the evidence, the twelve men retired, and, after deliberating, returned with the following verdict:

"The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane."—Tit-Bits.

First Quality Goods

SOLD AT REASONABLE PROFITS

is the plan that we have adopted to build up our business, with the result that each month's business shows an increase over the month before. A SQUARE DEAL brings our Patrons back, and sends them home satisfied.

A Little Talk on Overshoes and Rubbers

We can Save you 50c per Pair on these goods. Read the following prices over and you will be convinced:

Men's Gum Rubbers	Men's Overshoes	Men's Felts	Men's Moccasins
7 inch leather top \$3.00	1 Buckle, pr. \$1.70	Long top felts \$1.25	High Top Buckskin \$2.40
5 inch rubber top 2.75	1 " Rolled Edge 1.80	All Felt Shoes 2.50	Medium Top Buckskin 1.50
Laced Perfection 2.25	2 Buckle, pr. 2.25	Leather Soled Felts 2.00	Boys Buckskin . . . 1.25
Plain Overs 1.00	Boys 1 Buckle, per pair 1.50	Felt Insoles, pr .15	Youth's Buckskin . . . 1.00

The above mentioned goods are the output of the "Kaufman Rubber Co.," and are all made from First Grade Rubber. The best goods procurable.

A Little Talk on Woolen Goods for Men

We bought our woolen underwear 10 months ago, before the big advance, and we are sharing our good fortune with our customers. Read the following prices over, then call and examine the goods and see for yourselves.

Stanfield's "Red Label," suit \$3.50	Tiger Brand Underwear, ^{PURE} WOOL \$3.50
Stanfield's "Green Label," suit 2.75	" " " per suit 2.25
Stanfield's Combinations, suit 3.00	" Combinations, suit 3.25

We have a big supply of Men's Wool Socks, prices 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c pair

A Little Talk on Men's Suits and Overcoats

We have in stock at the present time \$5,000 worth of Men's Suits and Overcoats, all bought on the low market, on which we can save you \$5.00 to \$8.00

Our Suits at \$12.50 are extra good value. Neat patterns and good to wear.

Our Suits at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00 would all be good values at \$5.00 above the marked prices. We will be glad to show you these goods, and let you examine the quality and price. We know they will please you.

Our OVERCOATS are up to date in styles, and quality. Call and see our "special line," selling at \$17.00. An extra heavy coat for country wear.

Others ranging from \$15.00 to \$22.00 each.

Good values in Mackinaw Coats, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$8.00, and \$9.50 each

"FREE" With each Suit or Overcoat, we will give free of charge, one of our Men's \$2.50 Felt Hats or an Eastern cap.

Williams & Little, Didsbury

Phone 42

THE STORE THAT SATISFIES

Phone 42

FARMER TELLS
INTERESTING STORYWhether Sick or Well, in Good Weather
or in Stormy, He is Obligated
to Work Always

Market people complain about prices they have to pay for farm produce. They forget that rain or shine, warm or cold the farmer must keep at it or else the narrow profit, his bare living, will be lost to him.

A well-known Haldimand farmer, Mr. J. P. Pelletier, writes: "For nearly three years I was in poor health. A drenching storm caught me in the field and wet me to the skin. I got home only to find I was threatened with inflammation of the bowels. I never got over it and felt weak and heavy and my system never worked quite right. But a farmer has to work—and I found myself going down hill with stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Failure seemed to follow everything. I remained wretched and sick until advised to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. It is not easy to describe the sort of feeling a sick man gets when he strikes a medicine that he can see is doing him a lot of good. I was overjoyed—Hamilton's Pills put new life into me and everything worked right. Since cured with Dr. Hamilton's Pills I haven't had a single symptom of stomach, liver or kidney trouble. I am free from headaches, languor and weakness as strong, robust as a man could be. No better medicine for general family use than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are mild, healthful and certain to cure. Sold in yellow 25c boxes, all dealers, or The Catarthzone Co., Kingston, Ont."

A ton of dead flies was the strange cargo a vessel recently from Brazil unloaded at the London docks. Dead flies are admirable food for chickens, birds in captivity, and captive fishes, but there being no flies to speak of in England, those in search of this delicacy for their animals have to send to Brazil, where there are flies everywhere. The river Amazon abounds with flies and Brazilians float down the stream in boats and scoop in millions of the flies which circle in dense clouds just above the water's edge. The flies are killed thoroughly in the sun, and packed in bags. They are then shipped. Dead flies constitute one of the richest of foods for animals. For chickens the flies are mixed with other ingredients such as millet and corn. By themselves the flies are too rich, but a small quantity of them has a most beneficial effect. Two years ago the Brazilian government stopped the exportation, being afraid that the fish in the rivers would suffer by being deprived of this fly food. But the prohibition has been removed. Formerly dead flies sold at ten cents a pound, but the demand has grown and the supply so lessened that thirty cents a pound is charged. One ton of flies fills a large room, as there are only fifteen pounds of flies to a bushel.

A CLERGYMAN was very much annoyed to find that an old gentleman, accompanied by a boy, fell asleep on two consecutive Sundays during the service. So after service on the second week he told the boy, whom he rightly guessed to be the old gentleman's grandson, that he wished to speak to him in the vestry.

"My boy," asked the clergyman, "when they were closeted together, who is that elderly gentleman you attend church with?"

"Grandpa," was the reply.

"Well," said the clergyman, "if you will only keep him awake during my sermon I'll give you a penny each week."

The boy fell in with the arrangement, and for the next two weeks the old gentleman listened attentively to the sermon. The third week, however, found him soundly asleep.

The clergyman, very angry, called the boy to him, and said:

"I am very angry with you; your grandpa was asleep again to-day. Didn't I promise you a penny a week to keep him awake?"

"Yes," replied the boy, "but grandpa now gives me twopenny not to disturb him."

WAS UP AGAINST
A HARD COMBINATIONBUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS VAN-
QUISHED THEM ALL

Snodgrass Man Suffering From Gravel, Diabetes and Dropsy Finds an Easy and Complete Cure

Snodgrass, Ont. (Special).—Gravel, Diabetes and Dropsy are a terrible combination for one man to have. It means that his life is in the gravest danger, unless, like George Vanhooser, a well-known resident of this place, he finds the simple and natural cure. Here is the story Mr. Vanhooser tells, and all his neighbors know every word of it is true:

"I had pains in my back and across the loins. My stomach would swell, I was constipated and I had sharp cutting pains in my bladder, which made me sure that I was suffering from the terrible Gravel. The doctor attended me, but I kept getting worse every day."

"Others had told me of the great good Dodd's Kidney Pills had done them and I determined to try them. Six boxes made a new man of me."

Gravel, Dropsy and Diabetes are all either Kidney Diseases or are caused by diseased Kidneys. The easy and natural way to cure them is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail to cure any form of Kidney Disease.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs 25 cent.

That Reminds Me

AUSTRALIA is trying to stop betting on horse-racing. For even women are involved. A girl consulted a bookmaker. "If I put on a sovereign at eight to one," she asked, "what should I get if I won?" "Nine pounds back," said the bookmaker. "And ten to one?" The bookmaker explained that this might mean £11. "Yes, now I understand," she said; "but what would happen if I put a sovereign on exactly at one o'clock?"

THERE is a young member of the diplomatic corps in Washington who is disposed to be polite, but who is not always judicious. He was conversing with a lady who combines intellectual and physical grace with a considerable degree of maturity. I have enjoyed talking to you very much," he said. "It is a pleasure to be in the society of some who have observed the world."

"But, Mr. Brown," she said, laughingly, "perhaps I am not so old as I look."

"I was always sure of that," he returned.

THERE are always two ways of telling the truth. The man who told the king that he would outlive all his subjects was a true courtier, and understood human nature far more than the man who was put to death for declaring to the same monarch that all his subjects would die before him. The gamekeeper in Francis Pigeon's "Odds and Ends" also had the gift of presenting the pleasantest side of a fact. A certain noble lord was a very bad shot. One day, after a particularly discouraging exhibition of his bungling, he said to the keeper:

"Now, my man, tell me the truth: did you ever see anyone who shot so badly as I do?"

"Oh, yes, my lord," returned the keeper. "I've seen worse shots than your lordship. Your lordship misses the birds so clean."

A GROUP of lawyers seated on the terrace of an Atlantic City hotel, talked about law.

"John G. Johnson," said a Philadelphia lawyer, "can be as eloquent as the best, but eloquence is only one small part of his assets. Learning, wit, satire, comedy—it would take a dictionary to tell the resources where-with Mr. Johnson wins—for he always wins—his cases."

"I assisted him once in a case where his opponent went in for pathos. The man, in an hour's speech, shed tears himself, the client he was pleading for shed tears, and the witnesses on his side ostentatiously squeezed out a tear or two."

"But Mr. Johnson spoiled all that pathos by rising and looking about him with a chuckle. His hands were thrust deep in his pockets, and he said:

"Well, gentlemen, you may as well understand from the start that I am not going to bore for water."

IF Sam Bernard is to be believed, one of the most common sins to which a frail humanity is prone is that of believing the worst in any given case. "There's my friend Jones," said Bernard. "I met Jones wobbling up Broadway the other night. Just before I got to him Jones sought the comparative shelter of a lamp post. He giggled at me weakly when I touched him on the shoulder."

"Come on, Jonesie," said I, "I'll take you to the hotel and put you to bed."

"Jonesie looked at me for a moment and then he spoke. 'How far's hotel from here?' he asked."

"About five minutes' walk," I said.

"Huh," said Jonesie, nodding his head. "Five minutes' walk, huh? F'r you or f'r me?"

"Now, I know what your conclusion is. You think that Jones was drunk, but how do you know he didn't have a wooden leg? One should always practice the virtue of charity. You remember the time Admiral 'Bob' Evans, walking down Broadway, came to one of his quartermasters. The sailor straightened up and saluted. Admiral Evans looked down, and there lay another quartermaster asleep in the gutter."

"Drunk, eh?" said Evans.

"Oh, no, sir," said the erect quartermaster, deprecatingly. "Ow, I wouldn't call him drunk, sir. I just seen him move his fingers a little."

ALL MY PIMPLES GONE

Girl Tells How a Blotchy Skin Was Cleansed by a Simple Wash

"I was ashamed of my face," writes Miss Minnie Pickard of Altamahaw. "It was all full of pimples and scars, but after using D. D. D. Prescription I can say that now there is no sign of that eczema, and that was three years ago."

D. D. D. has become so famous as a cure and instant relief in eczema and all other serious skin diseases, that its value is sometimes overlooked in clearing up rash, pimples, black-heads, and all other minor forms of skin impurities.

The fact is, that while D. D. D. is so penetrating that it strikes to the very root of eczema or any other serious trouble, the soothing Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and other ingredients are so carefully compounded that there is no wash for the skin made that can compare with this great household remedy for every kind of skin trouble.

D. D. D. is pleasant to use, perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin, and absolutely reliable. Write D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. R.P., 49 Colborne St., Toronto, for a free trial bottle, and prove its wonderful effectiveness.

For sale by all druggists.

IT was an ambitious young fellow who left home and was not heard of for three years; at the end of that period he returned, and said he had become an actor; in fact, he had procured a splendid engagement with a gentleman named Henry Irving. The father was so overjoyed that he mustered a large party of friends, and they attended in a body at the Lyceum, which is a theatre somewhere in London. The first act ended, but that man's son had not put in an appearance. The second act ended. Same result. The father was in an agony of perspiration. Toward the end of the third act on walked the son, carrying a gun, but with nothing to say for himself. He was merely a snapper. He strutted up and down the stage a couple of times. But the father could stand it no longer. Becoming excited, he leaned over the balcony and shouted: "For heaven's sake, Jim, do something! If they won't let you speak, shoot the gun off!"

The people who believe most thoroughly in the story of Jonah and the whale are those who haven't the remotest notion of what a whale looks like.

The Horseman

THE Futurity Stake opened by the Edmonton (Alta.) Exhibition Association for foals of 1909 to be raced in 1912 has received 16 nominations. This is a very liberal futurity, its conditions being framed to interest the small breeder as well as those with unlimited means. Three more payments remain to be paid before nominators become eligible to start. A payment of \$10 is due December 1 of this year, one of \$20 September 1, 1911, and a final payment of \$20 the day before the race. The great northwest is becoming a very big factor in racing on this continent, and the future seems to have more racing triumphs in store for our enterprising breeders. Such futurities as those at Edmonton are a stimulus to the breeding industry, and will do much to attract the aid of those to whom the opportunity to win a trotting classic is much more than the mere monetary returns. The nominations will be observed to be all made from that region, the following is the list:

Prairie Stock Farm, Battleford, Sask., br. c., by Pilot the Great.
B. R. Hepburn, Pictou, Ont., b. f., by Sam Medium.
B. R. Hepburn, Pictou, Ont., br. c., by Sam Medium.
B. R. Hepburn, Pictou, Ont., bl. f., by Sam Medium.
J. B. Miller, Strathcona, Alta., b. c., by Leland Onward.
Harvey T. Seaman, Strathcona, Alta., br. c., by Mambrino Gift.
J. H. McNulty, Strathcona, Alta., b. f., by Al Audubon.
Wm. Johnson, Strathcona, Alta., b. c., by Leland Onward.

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs 25 cents.

The next time you don't feel just right, let us buy a 50-cent bottle of Psychine from your druggist to give you to cure your indisposition and prevent worse ailments.

This being ill is curious business. It usually commences in a subtle fashion, almost unconsciously.

Yet if you do not check your illness, it grows and grows.

And one fine day you find you're sick.

The greatest scavengers of the body are the white corpuscles, or phagocytes in the blood.

These white corpuscles attack and eat up every germ of disease that invades the body.

That is when they are strong enough and in sufficient numbers.

If they're not strong enough, then they wage an unequal warfare until they are finally overcome by their more powerful enemies.

The body becomes steadily sicker and sicker until actual disease sets in.

Now, we have had all sorts of so-called cures.

And a great many people have seriously endangered their health experimenting with them.

But years ago—before even science was able to tell us the right treatment for disease—viz., herbs, nature's own remedies.

Now that science can tell us an absolute certainty, we know why certain herbs cure disease.

Because they strengthen and increase the white corpuscles or phagocytes.

R. O. Jackson, Edmonton, Alta., ch. c., by Loumae.
Taylor & Spinks, Edmonton, Alta., b. c., by Bay Nelson.
J. R. Sutherland, Calgary, Alta., b. c., by Ping Pong.
Wm. Parslow, Calgary, Alta., ch. c., by Ping Pong.
W. C. Talbot, Irma, Alta., b. f., by Goldie.
A. E. Wilson, Killarney, Man., bl. f., by The Zoo.
Jas. Cowan, Killarney, Man., b. c., by Dell Sombra.
R. Holt, Landrose, Sask., br. f., by Joe Direct.

The best records for the year are as follows:

Trotters
Yearling colt—Beneat, by Bingham, dam Garnish 2:18½, by Highwood, 2:21¼, and McKinney Mac, by McKinney 2:11¼; dam Miss Brussels 2:27¼.
Yearling filly—Princess Todd, by Kentucky Todd 2:14¼, dam Grace Bingen, by Bingen 2:06¼.
Two-year-old colt—Justice Brooke by Barongale, dam Expectation by Autograph 2:09½.
Two-year-old filly—Miss Stokes by Peter the Great 2:07½, dam Tillie Thompson by Guy Wilkes 2:09¼.
Three-year-old colt—Colorado E., by The Bondsman, dam Flossie McGregor by Jay McGregor 2:07¼.
Three-year-old filly—Native Belle by Moko, dam Yellow Belle by Gen. Wellington 2:06½.
Four-year-old colt—Billy Burke, by Silent Brook 2:16¼, dam Crystal's Last 2:27¼, by On-dale 2:23.
Four-year-old filly—Joan by Directum Spier 2:11¼, dam Sarah W. 2:18¼, by Hal Braden, 2:07¼.
Stallion—The Harvester, by Walnut Hall 2:08¼, dam Notelet by Moko 2:01.
Maro—Sonoma Girl, by Lynwood W. 2:20¼, dam Maud Fowler 2:21¼, by Anteo 2:16¼.
Gelding—Uhlman, by Bingen 2:06¼, dam Blonde, by Sir Walter Jr. 2:18¼.
New Performer—Colorado E., by The Bondsman, Flossie McGregor by Jay McGregor 2:04¼.

Pacers
Two-year-old filly—Pointer Belle, by Star Pointer 1:59¼, dam Dictatus Belle 2:24¼, by Dictatus.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes, It Cures. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

BLACK KNIGHT
STOVE POLISH

Look how much "Black Knight" Stove Polish you get for 10c. None of your stinky little tins of fine powder (that must be mixed with water) or a hard cake (that must be scraped)—but a big generous tin of coal black paste, that is easily applied, and bursts into a brilliant, lasting shine after a few rubs.

You certainly do get 10c. worth of the best stove polish, in the big 10c. cans of "Black Knight."

Send us 10c. for a large can postpaid if your dealer does not handle "Black Knight."

THE F. F. DAILEY CO. LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.

Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Stove Polish.

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TORTURED FOR SEVEN YEARS.
"FRUIT-A-LIVES" HER SALVATION

MADAME JOSEPH LURETTE
No. 111 George St., Sorel, Que.
"For seven years I suffered from womb disease and dreadful torturing pains, and I had constant dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation—the latter so bad that sometimes I went ten days without action of the bowels. Six different doctors treated me and for a year I was in bed, constantly facing death. Then my husband coaxed me to try 'Fruit-a-lives' and this medicine, and nothing else, cured me and saved my life."
(Signed) MME. JOSEPH LURETTE.
50c. box—6 for \$2.50—or trial box 15c.—at dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

tatus 2:17
Three-year-old colt—Directum Regent, by Directum Miller 2:05¼, dam Regent's Last, by Prince Regent 2:16¼.
Three-year-old filly—Nell Gentry, by John R. Gentry 2:06¼, dam Braden Girl, by Brown Hal 2:12¼.
Four-year-old colt—Knight of Strathmore, by Twelfth Knight dam Eleanor B. 2:11, by Strathmore 2:05¼.
Stallion—Minor Heir, by Heir-at-Law 2:05¼, dam Kitty Clover, by Redwald 2:23¼.

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect on weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

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Sprained Wrist and Ankle

After Being Laid Up With Great Pain for Ten Days, Relief was Gained Instantly by Applying

NERVILINE

One of the most soul-distressing accidents that can befall one is a bad ankle or wrist sprain. "If I had only known of 'Nerviline' earlier, I could have saved myself an enormous amount of pain, and many agonizing nights of sleepless sleep." Thus writes P. P. Quinn, a young farmer living near Brockville, "I tumbled from a hay loft to the barn floor and sprained my right ankle and left wrist. They swelled rapidly and caused excruciating pains. It was not convenient to go to the city, and the liniment in the house was useless. When I got Nerviline relief came quickly. It took down the swelling, relieved the pain, and gave me wonderful comfort."

TESTIMONIAL NO. 4266

"I can recommend Nerviline for strains, bruises, swellings, muscular pains, and sore back. I have proved it a sure cure in such cases."

Think what it might some day mean to you to have right in your home ready for an accident or emergent sickness, a bottle of two of Nerviline. Get it to-day. In two sizes, 50c and 25c, all dealers or The Catarrhzone Co., Kings ton, Ont.

A LAWN MOWER FOR PONDS

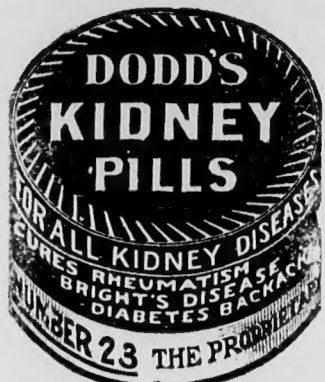
A NEW boat for cutting down aquatic weeds has recently been invented by a Frenchman, Amiot. This boat is driven by motor force and is intended for cutting down the weeds which grow in small rivers, canals, and ponds.

This boat is flat-bottomed and is made of iron. It is six yards long and four and one-half feet wide. In the centre of the boat is a motor which, by means of a belt, drives a paddle-wheel placed in the front of the boat. The motor also operates two saw-like instruments which are mounted at the back.

The boat is supplied with a single-cylinder eight-horse-power motor. Calculated at thirty revolutions a minute, the practical speed of the boat is about one and one-half miles per hour after deduction has been made for lost time in passing under bridges, etc.

The crew consists of three men. One superintends the motor, another attends to the steering of the boat, and the third is engaged in attending to the raising and lowering of the saws according to the depth of the water.

When the machine is cutting, the distance travelled per hour is about two miles, and the cost of running the machine is about a half-dollar per hour. The work of this kind formerly cost from twelve to fifteen francs per mile, it will be seen that this new method of cutting down weeds is exceedingly economical.



LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS

Dr. McTaggart, of 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Specialist in Curing the Liquor and Tobacco Habits, can be consulted free of charge from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., every day this week at the Imperial Hotel, Winnipeg. He will guarantee to cure you of the craving if you will use his remedies as directed.

Let "Dick" Choose

Fill your bird's seed dish afresh with the seed you have been using, then put some of BROCK'S within reach, and see how quickly Dick picks out Brock's.

He instinctively chooses the food that is best for him. Feed him for a month on



Brock's Bird Seed

—let him enjoy the taste of Brock's Bird Seed that comes in every box—and notice the improvement in his plumage, health and song.

That will convince you that Brock's is best.

Try it out at our expense. Mail us the coupon below, filled in, and we will send you, absolutely free, one full size package of Brock's Bird Seed.

NICHOLSON & BROCK

9-11 Front Street, - Toronto.

For this coupon, please send me, free of charge or obligation on my part, one full size package of Brock's Bird Seed, and oblige.

NAME

ADDRESS

DAME FASHION'S DECREES

A BECOMING hat is the most comforting article of clothing a woman can possess, and it is confidently asserted that the women who are the most admired for their appearance take unlimited time in selecting each and every hat they purchase. With the hair becoming and fashionably arranged, and with a smart new hat, a shabby old gown will scarcely be noticed, because the hat will at once challenge attention.

Hats are eccentric, but how could they be otherwise in this day, when eccentricity reigns supreme? A conservative, modest hat would be quite out of keeping with an exaggeratedly tight skirt or fantastically cut jacket. At the same time there is every indication that there is a censor at work at the present extremes in dress, and the hats are less and less blatantly conspicuous. There is a great diversity in shape and size. So large are many of the evening hats that the hat of last winter, considered large, now looks quite too small, but there are quite as many of medium size



Velvet Hat with Blue Plumes

and even exaggeratedly small shapes that are very smart and very becoming. To wear with the tailored street gown there are any number of small turbans, round and with brims that are turned back around the entire hat. There are pointed conical shapes, a more than hint of the dunce-cap, this last made higher by one or two stiff feathers or a "fantasie," and it must be admitted one and all are smart and attractive.

So much now depends upon how the hair is arranged in the choice of the shape. The amount of hair, natural or false, has a lot to do with how the hat looks on the head, and while there is something rather attractive and coquettish in the hat pulled down over the head, unless there is sufficient hair to hold out the hat from the face the effect is grotesque rather than smart. Many milliners contend that the band, or halo, inside the crown of the hat spoils the shape and holds the hat too far from the head, but in many cases it is imperative that there be something inside the crown to hold up the hat. It may look as though it were far down on the head. In reality it is held up from it.

The number of different materials used is quite remarkable this season. Satin, velvet, cloth, beaver, and (for later in the season) fur are all included in the category, while in addition there are theatre hats of embroidered silk, net tulle and lace. Then there is quite as much variety in color as material, while the ever faithful all-black hat is as popular as ever, and just as necessary to the completion of the winter outfit. It is quite a mooted question whether the black hat is not smarter with even the colored costume, but there are many women to whom the all-black hat is not becoming and who look better in a hat that matches the gown. It is all a matter of individual taste, to be decided by what is the more becoming. For the meantime there is a great demand for the smart, becoming all-black hat that looks well with all gowns.

Satin hats were so fashionable in Paris last summer that it was thought they would be quite the smartest hats of the autumn, but they are not conspicuously popular, and quite as many beaver and velvet are already to be noticed. A becoming smart black satin hat is a delightful thing to own, but the material is in itself hard and unbecoming, and when put over too hard and stiff a frame does not look as one could



Turban of Cream Silk, Embroidered

wish. Over the softer frames it is much better, and the larger shapes are more becoming than the small. Combined with another material or trimmed effectively, satin hats are delightful for autumn wear, and it is really more sensible to have different materials for the different seasons. The all-feather hats, so fashionable in Paris at this time of the year, have never been popular in America. This year there are more to be seen, and it is to be desired that the fashion will eventually be accepted, for, like the satin hats, these should be a between-season style.

Velvet hats are so universally becoming and smart that year after year, and now it may be said season after season, they are in demand. To begin with the winter the fashionable woman invariably orders a small black velvet hat; after there is the larger shape required and also the large velvet trimmed if not entirely velvet theatre hat. There is no hard and fast rule as to the trimming, ostrich feathers, aigrettes, and egrets, bows of ribbon, bird of paradise plumes and stiff loops of lace or tulle—all are smart and effective. This season it is fashionable to put colored feathers on the black velvet hats—blue, white, wood color, grey, black-and-white and grey-and-white—these last most wonderful examples of fine feather work. A fashion of long ago has also been revived

on the trimming of grebe feathers—the breasts, not the wings. This is a solid trimming, looking more like fur than feathers at a distance, and is fashionable not only for millinery, but for gowns, bands of it being used on velvet coats and costumes. On black or dark blue it is especially smart.

White aigrettes or white feathers on the black or dark blue velvet hats are always striking in effect and as a rule becoming. At the moment fashion demands that there shall be a lot of white used, but fashion may command and individual taste will only accede in so far as may be becoming, and too much white in the trimming of a hat never seems to be so smart as when there is only a small quantity. A black velvet hat, all black, extremely simple in design, is most popular. This has but one touch of white in a stiff, thick, short aigrette placed quite far toward the back and at the left side. It is thrust through the band of velvet that encircles the crown and is the only trimming. It is in marked contrast to the all-around band of stiff white aigrettes that is to be seen on one of the smart winter shapes.

Theatre hats—the title is a misnomer, for the rule is accepted that only in the boxes at the theatre can hats be worn—are really designed for the dinner or supper at the fashionable restaurants. The exaggerated large hats come under this classification, but there are also most fascinating small toques and turbans, extremely becoming to both the younger and older women, designed to be worn with elaborate theatre and restaurant gowns. The draped turban of tulle was one of the favorite styles of last spring, but it is again included with the winter fashions, only with such variations as make it seem quite new. The finest of lace net, broadened and embroidered satin and velvets, all are possible; the hat, to look really smart, must give the effect of folds of material tied around the head, and if a study is made of the Turkish turban a most satisfactory up-to-date hat can be evolved.

Such high prices are asked for hats this winter that the first visits paid to the milliners are, to say the least, depressing to the woman of good taste and limited income. There are shapes and trimmings quite impossible to copy, for in one case it is a carefully worked out beauty of line, in another it is a costly trimming—that is, costly in itself, and not always because fashion has made it so. But this is not a season when all hats are high priced or impossible to copy. All the department shops are exhibiting fascinatingly attractive shapes that can perfectly well be trimmed by amateur talent, there are countless trimmings that are comparatively inexpensive, and it really would be a crime for a woman to go about with an unbecoming hat and give the excuse that she could not afford to buy anything better.

WHY CHILDREN LOSE THEIR BEAUTY

WHAT happens to all the beautiful children so that when we grow up so few of us have any physical attractiveness and so many are positively plain? In a group of children coming home from school, for instance, an ugly face is quite the exception, but among an equal number of men and women, whether rich or poor, not more than one or two in a dozen are passably good looking.

The fact is easily explained. In children the most beautiful features are the eyes, the mouth, the hair, and the complexion.

Now, the eye scarcely grows at all. An infant's eye is almost as large as an adult's. And so, as the face increases in size, this feature becomes less noticeable.



Black Velvet Hat

Moreover, the brilliancy of the eye, which gives animation is gradually lost. This depends partly on prominence, partly on a covering of moisture, and the pains and worries of life, both dry the eye and depress it within its socket.

A thousand things combine to destroy the beauty of the thin, soft, delicate skin of a child. Winds and dust roughen it, caustic soap dries and cracks it; skin diseases, though they pass, leave their mark, and worst of all is the indigestion and disordered livers which are produced by improper feeding, tight corsets, sedentary life, and worry.

The hair, which, if hanging loose, covers large ears and softens the harsh outlines of the face, we cut off or tie up, deliberately throwing away this aid to good looks.

As for the small, beautifully curved mouth of the child, it suffers more than any other feature. The full red lips become thin and blue, the teeth grow large and the curves disappear, leaving often a long, horizontal slit.

This is almost inevitable because of the growth of the bones and the development of the eating muscles.

If you compare a child's with an adult's face you will see that the skull proper is relatively much larger in the former. The cheek-bones and jaw-bones of a young child are small and at first there is very little muscle. At the same time the face is full and round because of the abundance of fat.

But when the necessity for eating solid food arises the jaws grow rapidly and powerful muscles to operate them are developed.

Those who recommend us to eat wholemeal bread and other foods requiring much mastication are quite indifferent to our beauty, for nothing spoils it more than large jawbones and prominent jaw muscles.

Wrinkles of all sorts increase the degradation of beauty. A healthy child has no wrinkles. Observe how a grown person's forehead wrinkles up when he is giving attention or thinking hard. A child's forehead remains quite smooth in the same circumstances.

Wrinkles round the eyes come from loss of fat, and in other parts of the face from the expression of emotions, which is always accompanied by muscle movements.

Really, when we come to think how numerous are the enemies of beauty—fear, sorrow, worry, disease, dust, wind, and all the unfavorable influences of work—it is not, after all, surprising that so little of our childish beauty remains in later life.

NO LUCK ABOUT THE HOUSE

IF ever there has been a superstition that appears justified by solid fact and precedent, it is surely that associated with new properties. Few who erect costly mansions for their own use ever live to occupy them. An evil fate seems to bar the doors of these abodes upon which so much thought and money and hope has been lavished. Sometimes it is death, and sometimes it is ruin, that overtakes the owner.

So widespread and so powerful is this strange superstition that one finds even a man of great intellect like the late Lord Salisbury insisting on leasing to strangers for several months the beautiful home which he had erected for himself at Beaumont, on the Riviera, before he would consent to occupy it himself or permit any member of his family to cross its threshold.

FOOTBALLER'S BAD KNEE HEALED

Zam-Buk Once Again the Only Cure!

Mr. H. Allison, of 457 King Street, London, Ont., says: "While a member of the East Kent Division Football Team, and during a rough and exciting game of football, I fell on the hard ground, sustaining a badly lacerated knee. This required prompt medical attendance, as sand and gravel filled the open wound, which was very painful and sore."

"For several weeks the doctor treated my injury, and it was thought to be well healed over; but no sooner had I begun to move about than the skin broke, and I suffered more than at first. For seven long weeks I was actually laid up. It then developed into a running sore, and I was alarmed for fear the result might be a permanently stiff knee. The doctor's treatment failed to heal the wound, so I procured a supply of Zam-Buk."

"It was almost magical in its effect on the sore. The discharging soon ceased. The soreness and pains were banished and perseverance with Zam-Buk made the badly-lacerated knee as good and firm as ever. Zam-Buk has no equal in clearing and healing open wounds, and I recommend it to all athletes and sportsmen."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, eczema, blood poisoning, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell it at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. You are warned against harmful imitations and substitutes. See the registered name "Zam-Buk" on every package before buying.

A MEMBER of an eminent St. Louis law firm went to Chicago to consult a client. When he arrived he found that he had unaccountably forgotten the client's name. He telegraphed his partner, "What is our client's name?" The answer read, "Brown Walter E. Yours is Allen, William B."

Pigs have been known to kill and devour sheep.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

Home DYEING Is the way to Save Money and Dress Well Try it! Simple as Washin with

DYOLA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

JUST THINK OF IT! Dyes Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye—No chance of mistakes. Fast and Beautiful Colors 10 cents, from your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Color Card and STORY BOOKLET to The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

VARICOSE VEINS, Varicosities, etc

promptly relieved and eventually cured by:

ABSORBINE JR.
A mild, safe, antiseptic ointment. Twice on soreness, always pain, stops lameness. Mr. J. E. Kavanagh, 107 Bridge St., W. Springfield, Mass., suffered 20 years with enlarged, knotted veins; his doctor advised stopping work and going to bed. Instead of doing so he used ABSORBINE, JR., and in 8 months' time the soreness and swelling had all disappeared and he was entirely cured. Removes Itchiness, Venous Tumors, Cysts and fatty bunches. Cures strains and sprains. \$1.00-40c. \$2.50 the bottle at druggists or delivered, Brock's Free. C. F. YOUNG, R. D. 2, 210 Temple St., Springfield, Mass. LYMAN, Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents. Also furnished by MARTIN ROULE & WATSON CO., Winnipeg; THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Winnipeg; a Calgary; and HENDERSON DRUG CO., Ltd., Vancouver.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Kills Bone Spavin

Rich Valley, Alta., May 20th, 1909

"I have used your Spavin Cure for a long time and would not be without it. Have killed a Bone Spavin by its use."

OLD CARLSON.

That tells the whole story. And hundreds of thousands have had the same experience in the past 40 years.

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness.

Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand—\$1.00 for \$2. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Danbury, Vt., U.S.A.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

Is an organization for service. Every farmer should know what that service means to the community. The Company is organized and equipped to help you and your neighbor. That is the single purpose of its existence.

Helpfulness must be mutual and your co-operation is necessary. This is the first of a series of advertisements written for one purpose—to bring us closer together in an atmosphere of co-operation—or mutual helpfulness to mutual profit. Please carefully read the complete series—a new advertisement will appear each week.

SEE OUR AGENT

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited
320-340 Lougheed Building - - Calgary

NOTICE

Take notice that the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Westerdale No. 311 was confirmed in respect of the herein described lands by the Court of Confirmation held at Didsbury on the 6th day of October, 1915, and unless such lands are redeemed on or before the 6th day of January, 1917, the same will be absolutely forfeited for nonpayment of taxes.

Dated at Didsbury this 23rd day of October, 1916.

A. McNAUGHTON, Secretary-Treasurer,
Westerdale Rural Municipality No. 311

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	5th M. Acr.	W. of	Part of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	5th M. Acr.	W. of
S. E.	3	31	2	5		S. E.	16	32	3	5	
N. W.	4	31	2	5		N. W.	23	32	3	5	
N. E.	7	31	2	5		N. W.	30	32	3	5	
N. E.	11	31	2	5		S. E.	3	32	2	5	
S. E.	11	31	2	5		N. W.	11	32	2	5	
S. W.	11	31	2	5		N. E.	26	32	2	5	
N. E.	14	31	2	5		N. W.	26	32	2	5	
S. E.	36	31	2	5		S. W.	22	33	4	5	
N. E.	7	31	3	5		N. E.	26	33	4	5	
N. W.	9	31	3	5		S. W.	30	33	4	5	
N. W.	18	31	3	5		S. E.	36	33	4	5	
N. E.	23	31	3	5		N. E.	36	33	4	5	
N. W.	23	31	3	5		S. E.	12	33	5	5	
S. W.	34	31	3	5		S. E.	14	33	5	5	
S. W.	2	31	4	5		S. W.	14	33	5	5	
N. W.	2	31	4	5		S. E. & S. W.	26	32	2	5	93 1/2
N. E.	4	31	4	5		All	35	32	2	5	
N. W.	10	31	4	5		S. E.	36	32	2	5	
S. W.	15	31	4	5		S. W.	9	33	2	5	
Part S. E.	17	31	4	5	1 1/2	S. E.	10	33	2	5	
N. E.	18	31	4	5		N. W.	11	33	2	5	
S. E.	20	31	4	5		N. E.	27	33	2	5	
S. E.	21	31	4	5		S. E.	27	33	2	5	
N. W.	22	31	4	5		N. W.	30	33	2	5	
S. W.	22	31	4	5		S. W.	36	33	2	5	
N. E.	22	31	4	5		N. E.	12	33	3	5	
S. W.	28	31	4	5		S. W.	24	33	3	5	
S. E.	30	31	4	5		N. E.	24	33	3	5	
S. E.	32	31	4	5		S. E.	26	33	3	5	
N. E.	6	32	4	5		S. E.	27	33	3	5	
S. W.	10	32	4	5		N. E.	28	33	3	5	
S. W.	12	32	4	5		S. W.	28	33	3	5	3
N. E.	16	32	4	5		S. W.	32	33	3	5	
N. E.	30	32	4	5		N. E.	32	33	3	5	
N. W.	9	32	3	5		N. W.	36	33	3	5	
N. E.	9	32	3	5		N. E.	36	33	3	5	
N. W.	12	32	3	5		N. W.	12	33	4	5	

Intense heat-resisting power is the feature of the almost imperishable fire-box linings of our own McClary semi-steel fire-box made in eight pieces—can't warp.

McClary's
Kootenay
Range

The man who designed the Kootenay knew his job. I know that and that is why it carries my guarantee as well as the makers'.

"Sold by W. G. Liesemer"

Sale Poorly Attended

The auction sale of animals donated to the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds which was held on Saturday afternoon last was a disappointment both as to the numbers who turned out to the sale as well as the extremely low bids for animals which were worthy of a better reception. It is hard to say just why this should have been the case because the proceeds of the sale was to be devoted to worthy causes and absolutely no expenses were attached—everything was to go to these Funds. The thanks of the Officers of both of these funds are tendered to Mr. G. B. Sexsmith, the auctioneer, and the gentlemen who contributed the animals for sale.

The purebred Holstein calf, donated by Mr. Alex McNaughton was bid in at \$15.

The two calves donated by Mr. Fred Bicknell were bid in at \$6 each.

The purebred belted Hampshire pig donated by Mr. Ed. Byrd was withdrawn from the sale because of low prices. This animal which comes of exceedingly good stock will be sold by private sale on application to Mr. G. B. Sexsmith.

Since the above was written this pig has been sold for \$20. Somebody got a bargain as it was valued at \$50.

Patriotic Publicity Campaign

In order to bring the needs of the Patriotic Fund home to every individual in Southern Alberta, the newspapers generally and including the Pioneer, are co-operating with the Central Publicity Committee and will publish during the next few weeks a series of striking cartoons which have been prepared especially for use in Southern Alberta. The first of such cartoons appears in this issue. Our readers will be interested to know that Alberta initiative did not find it necessary to fall back on Eastern Canada or any other province for its cartoon service. The drawings were made by Alberta artists; the plates were made by Alberta engravers, the whole service is under the direction of Alberta advertising men. It will also interest the public to know that the service of the artists who made the drawings and the stereotypers who cast the plates, as well as that of the committee in charge, have all been given absolutely free as a donation to the Patriotic Fund cause.

Berscht-Mack

A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, November 8th, at the home of Mr. John Berscht at Westcott, father of the groom, when his son Ezra H. Berscht was married to Miss Esther Helen Mack, the bride being given away by her father Mr. Chris Mack. There were about twenty-five guests present. The happy couple were the recipients of a large number of beautiful and useful presents. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner after which a very enjoyable time was spent in playing various games. They left on the following evening for Calgary where they expect to make their home for the future.

Nurse Cavell Pictures

FROM THE PRESS

Sydney Truth, Jan. 30, 1916.—It is refreshing to find an Australian produced motion picture that is worth looking at. Quite a powerful portrayal of the character of Nurse Cavell has been given by Miss Vera Pearce and Harrington Reynolds as Rev. Thos. Gerard, stands out alone in this powerful drama.

WHAT THE CLERGY HAS TO SAY

DEAR SIR:—I readily comply with your request for an opinion of the Nurse Cavell picture display. From every point of view it is calculated to make a profound impression. The entire presentation is well conceived and the sacred features are treated with befitting reverence. The effect on all sections of the community should be distinctly good. The faithful presentation of the callous brutality of German military officials is graphically suggestive of what Australia might expect if Germany won. The effect on enlistment should be distinctly stimulative. There would be few shirkers left if all our men could see this picture.

Yours faithfully,

G. C. PERCIVAL,
Supt. Min. Drummoine Methodist Church.

See these pictures at the Didsbury Opera House on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mayor Osmond and A. Brusso, town Secretary-Treasurer, accompanied by Mrs. H.E. Osmond and Miss Mary Osmond, were visitors at Edmonton for a few days last week. The Mayor and Secy-Treas. attended the Convention of Alberta Municipalities as delegates from the town of Didsbury. Several matters of great importance to town government, especially in financing were taken up and resolutions passed recommending to the government some changes in the town and village acts. A fuller synopsis of the business conducted at this meeting will be published in next week's issue.

Poor Business

The Secretary-Treasurer of Mountain View Municipality, Mr. A. Brusso, feels that he is a much abused man this year because the powers that be on the Municipal Hail Board at Edmonton have decreed that all Municipalities carrying Municipal Hail Insurance must be taxed an extra one per cent. over the tax already levied, and largely paid, to cover insurance costs this year. A joker in the Municipalities Act gives the Hail Board this power and the Council of the Municipality have no power but to enforce it, which means that there will be considerable dissatisfaction in the district covered by this Municipality but the Secretary-Treasurer has to carry out his instructions.

Born

BRUSSO—On Wednesday, November 15th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Brusso, a son.

Auction Sale

E. B. HUNSPERGER

Under instructions from Mr. E. B. Hunsperger, I will sell by Public Auction at his farm, S. W. of Sec. 2, Tp. 31, Rge. 3, W. 5th M., 10 miles South-west of Didsbury, at Westcott, on

Wednesday, November 22nd the following, consisting of:

28 HEAD HORSES—14 head good work horses, ranging from 1000 to 1300 lbs., age ranging from 3 to 7 yrs.; 10 head good 2yr. old colts, heavy bred; team mules, 11 yrs old; 3 head yearling colts, heavy bred; spring colts.

73 HEAD CATTLE—7 good dairy cows; 10 fall calves; 3 purebred Hereford cows, no papers; 2 range cows; 4 sucking calves; 2 2 yr. old heifers in calf; 10 yearling heifers; 14 yearling steers; 10 spring calves, heifers; 10 spring calves, steers; At Hereford bull

MACHINERY, Etc.—Deering binder, 8 ft cut; 2 Deering mowers, 1 new; Deering rake; 2 disc harrows; Emmerson gang plow, 14 inch; Hoosier press drill; 2 pump heads; 3 farm wagons; sleigh; heavy stock saddle; forks; set lever harrows; hoes; fanning mill, new; democrat; top buggy; overthrow hay stacker; disc plow, 3 furrowed; scuffer; blacksmith outfit; standard cream separator and engine combined; chains; 6 sets work harness; set driving harness; 4 doz. chickens, and a quantity of furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Remember the date and be on time

As Mr. Hunsperger has rented his farm and leaving the country everything will be sold.

Sale at 11 o'clock sharp.

Lunch at Noon.

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash.

J. N. PATON, P. R. REED,
Auct. Clerk.

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Saving the Serb Soldiers

(By H. Warner Allen, Representative of the British Press with the French Armies)

On January 18 last the first remnants of the shattered Serbian army were disembarked at Corfu. On April 4 the first elements of the re-constituted army were able to start for Saloniki, and the whole of their embarkation was completed by May 27. During these five months the French army and navy spared no pains to give fresh life to the gallant troops, which when they reached the Albanian coast had been utterly exhausted after four years' warfare, aggravated by starvation and terrible epidemics.

Despite enemy mines and submarines, the Serbian soldiers and refugees were conveyed over to Corfu with the greatest dispatch. An official letter addressed on April 11 to General de Mondesir by the Serbian Minister of War pays the following tribute to the generosity and self-sacrifice of the French troops: "The French Chasseurs carried on land the Serbian soldiers, who were exhausted and dying, without a thought that many were suffering from very serious contagious diseases; the Chasseurs received the Serbian soldier not merely as an ally, but as a brother."

Quarters were built for the Serbians immediately. Plentiful supplies and medical comforts were provided. Within a few weeks the daily number of deaths fell from one hundred to seven. The Serbian high command lost no time in reforming its units and beginning their instruction. Detachments of Serbian artillerymen were sent to serve with a French mountain battery in order to learn how to manoeuvre mountain guns. Several officers of the Serbian staff were sent to France to visit the front and collect the latest information concerning modern warfare. In Corfu itself special courses were organized for the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers.

The transport of the Serbians to Saloniki began on April 21, in accordance with plans made in Paris. Its execution was rendered particularly difficult by the efficiency of the intelligence service maintained by the enemy in Greece. None the less, it was carried out without the smallest accident or loss and with the greatest dispatch and regularity. It was originally expected that the transport operations would not be concluded before the end of June. Events proved that it was possible to gain a month on this date.

Opinion is unanimous as to the splendid condition of the Serbian army today. It has been rested, trained and armed, and its only desire is to fight under the command of Prince Alexander in the closest union with the allied armies.

Aerial Trick That Won

British Aviator by Looping the Loop Brought Down a German Seaplane

Before the war, exhibition flights, in which "looping the loop" was the great attraction, packed our aerodrome grounds with holiday sight-seers. The performances at that time were considered nothing but a freak of nerves and reckless daring—a "circus trick"—but nothing more. Its possible utility was scoffed at. The war has changed that. "Looping the loop" has proved to be a very valuable air battle evolution. By "looping the loop" a British aviator has brought about the defeat and destruction of an enemy seaplane, last July.

Hallum, the aviator, was patrolling in the air off Ostend. When he was at a height of twelve thousand feet he noticed about five hundred feet below him a German seaplane. Shooting down at the plane did not appeal to him, as aiming from a height at a movable object below would not meet with any success, so he decided performing the "looping the loop," which would bring him below the enemy. The German aviator noticed the trick and as there was not the least prospect of escaping, he had to give battle. Well aware that he was a capital target for the British aviator, he moved in all directions to lessen the danger of being hit, the British aviator following all the movements. The seaplane slid down and Hallum again looped the loop, coming about one hundred feet below the enemy. The British pilot commenced firing and after a short battle he hit the seaplane in its vital part, bringing it down headlong in flames.—London Illustrated News.

Running Sheep and Cattle Together

To handle sheep and cattle together to the best advantage, the pasture should be divided into three parts, pastured first by the cattle, then when the cattle are moved into pasture No. 2, move the sheep into pasture No. 1. Pasturing the cattle in this fashion during the season, the cattle will always have pasture sufficient so that they can get a mouthful at every bite, enabling them to fill up quickly, which they must do to be profitable at the fall; the sheep following get the short sweet herbage and the weeds that the cattle passed by, turning them into wool and mutton, and at the same time acting as scavengers for their owner.—R. H. Harding, in Canadian Farm.

Keep Grain for Seed

Fallacy of Shipping All the Good Seed Wheat Out of the Country

Having conducted an inquiry in various portions of the province in regard to the supply of good seed grain, the Manitoba Department of Agriculture suggests that Manitoba farmers who have first class seed wheat should not be in too great a hurry to send it out of the country. According to the information at hand, there are a few townships that may have to secure seed wheat from outside their own borders, although it is believed that the number of districts so situated will be very few. There are, however, quite a number of places where, although there is ample good seed, if it is all kept in the district, there will be a shortage if attention to this question is delayed until the elevators have secured the cream of what there is to offer. One farmer member of the Legislature writes: "Were all the good seed kept in the district, there would be plenty; but much will not doubt be sold." Another says: "If all seed grain in the district could be held, there would probably be enough." These are only samples of what several others have written.

The point that the Department wishes to impress is that this is the time of year for every farmer to consider the question of next year's seed and either retain a sufficient quantity of the best he has now on hand or make arrangements for what he may need to buy.

Duty First

V. C. Heroes Who Belong to the Order of the Noble Living and the Noble Dead

It is a pathetic circumstance that two of the three Victoria Crosses bestowed in the award to men of the fleet, as an outcome of the Jutland battle, pass to the families of men who did not live to receive the decoration in person. What gives the Victoria Cross its peculiar distinction among military honors is that nothing short of an absolute disregard of the risk of life establishes a title to it. It is never conferred promiscuously, and it runs no risk of being exhibited for sale with cheap jewelry in a shop window. The only price is sacrifice, and with most of the men who have won the coveted distinction it is scarcely possible that in the hour of glorious performance they gave a single thought to the reward. Nelson's heroism is hardly the less sublime if he exclaimed, "Westminster Abbey or a victory!" on the eve of a battle. But there is a type of man with whom the thought of glory and the instant impulse to obey the voice of Duty are strangers to each other. The vast majority of the roster of heroes who have worn the emblem of Crimean cannon-metal with its Royal crest, crowned lion, and the words "For Valor!" have incontestably belonged to the order of "the noble living and the noble dead."—Editorial in Philadelphia Ledger.

Simple Method of Purifying Water

During autumn months when wells and springs become somewhat low, and the water may have a chance to become more or less impure, the water can easily be purified by placing a lump of unsalted lime in the water, or placing a handful of common salt in the spring or well. If both salt and lime are used, it may be all the better. A lump of clean rock salt would be even better than the pulverized salt, as it will not dissolve as rapidly.

If this is done once a month there will be much less danger of fever or other sickness resulting from impure drinking water.

If preferred, the lime or salt can be placed in a cloth sack attached to a string so it can be removed after it has been in the water for a short time, and the treatment can be repeated once a week, especially if there is thought to be any danger.

When water becomes very low it is best to boil and cool before drinking.

Curbing the Submarine

When the history of this war is written there will be no more startling revelations than those of the achievements of the British navy in dealing with the submarine. It was inevitable that at the beginning the submarine should have had the whip hand. The bane comes before the antidote. The attack must disclose itself before the means of defence can be organized. But the reply to the submarine was found with remarkable rapidity and astonishing sureness. And with its disappearance as a capital factor in the war the British navy adds one more to the many obligations under which it has placed the people of these islands, and has driven another nail into the coffin of Prussian militarism.—Editorial in London Daily News.

The hay crop of all Canada is estimated in The Census and Statistics Monthly at 15,107,000 tons this year, as compared with 11,218,000 in 1915. On the other hand, the fall wheat crop is nearly 9,000,000 bushels below last year.

Magistrate (to old offender): I hope I shall not see you here again. Prisoner: Not see me here again! Why, you ain't going to retire, are you?

First Icelandic Ship

In 900 Years

Captain Tells of Remarkable Prosperity in Iceland Since War Started

The Gullfoss, said to be the first Icelandic ship to visit the shores of the western hemisphere since the days of Leif the Lucky, tied up in New York Harbor recently with a cargo of herring. Aboard the Gullfoss, a little steamer of 886 tons, is a crew of Icelandic sailors, officered by Icelandic navigators, and speaking virtually the same language that Lief, son of Eric the Red, spoke when he landed at Cape Cod about the year 1000. The ship is in command of Captain Sigurdur Pjetursson, who told of the remarkable prosperity that has come upon Iceland since the European war started.

Amazingly high prices for the products of the island have brought prosperity in the last two years. The war created the first millionaires in Iceland, he declared, and also gave the island its first experience with labor troubles and other disorders of modern civilization. A strike of the fishermen's union on the island lasted throughout last summer, the captain said.

Swatting the Horns

The Mercury has just received a bulletin from the Stock Yards in Toronto about dehorning cattle. It says:

1. Horns are a relic of the past.
2. Horns are not needed by cattle today.
3. Horns are easily removed by applying a little caustic to them in calf state.
4. Horns cause untold suffering to cattle, through goring; are not needed for defence.
5. Horns cause greater stabling space and are likely at any time to cause harm to attendants.
6. Horns cause hundreds of thousands of dollars damage to beef and hides annually.
7. Horns cause trouble in yarding and unloading cattle.
8. Horns on cattle cause them to be restless when together, hence they do not thrive so well as dehorned ones.

It really seems a pity that that stockyard man was not around when the Creator of all things was planning the first cow.—Guelph Mercury.

To Deal With Deserters

Two orders-in-council have been promulgated stiffening the law with respect to the dealing with deserters from the expeditionary forces, and with respect to seamen who refuse to obey orders on ships requisitioned for His Majesty's service. In the case of soldiers who desert or are absent without leave, it is provided that they may be summarily tried by any justice of the peace, police or stipendiary magistrate without regard to territorial jurisdiction, and sentenced on conviction for a time not exceeding two years. The production of a service roll or attestation paper purporting to be signed by the accused, and a written statement from the officer commanding a military district showing that the accused was absent from his corps, shall be deemed a sufficient proof of desertion.

The Future Newspaper

The journalism of the next decade will be sane, sober and sincere; sane as opposed to silly; sober as opposed to sensational; sincere as opposed to selfish. There will be more newspapers for discriminating readers, and fewer catch-penny sheets. The newspaper of tomorrow will aim to be sound as well as to be resound; it will be a newspaper of sense, but not of sensation, devoted to service, but not cringing servility.—H. O. Gunnison in Leslie's.

Finding a New Goat

The German Crown Prince was placed in nominal command of the Verdun armies, in expectation that success there would give him a great uplift in prestige. Now that the Verdun campaign is an admitted disaster for Germany, the Kaiser has put the Crown Prince of Bavaria, and the heir to the Wurttemberg throne, in chief command along the Somme and Ypres front. The Kaiser knows disaster is coming to the Germans there, and he is resolved that the discredit will fall equally upon the South German dynasties as well as upon the Hohenzollerns.—Mail and Empire.

Europe is slaughtering not only men, but cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, at a fearful pace. Grain production can be brought back to the normal in the first year of peace, but it will take several years to restore the world's live stock industry to pre-war conditions.

"Tell me how you pronounce 'pneumonia,'" said a French boy, who had come to England to learn the language. His English chum told him. "That's odd," replied the French boy. "It says in this story I'm reading that the doctor pronounced it 'fatal.'"

The food inspector's wife was looking over her husband's notebook. "George," she said, "how do you pronounce the last syllable of this word, 'butterint?'" "The last syllable," the inspector answered, "is always silent."

Great Forest Fires of History

Recent Northern Ontario Forest Fire the Third Most Serious Fire Catastrophe on Continent

The Northern Ontario forest fire of July 29 last takes rank as the third most serious fire catastrophe in the history of this continent. This statement is made by the Canadian Forestry Association. The Hinckley fire in Minnesota, 1894, was responsible for 418 lives and the burning of over 160,000 acres. The famous Peshtigo fire in Wisconsin, 1871, killed 1,500 and devastated 1,200,000 acres of timber. In 1825 occurred the Miramichi fire of New Brunswick and Maine, with a loss of 160 lives, six towns, 1,000 head of cattle, and damage of 300,000 acres of forest. The Clay Belt fire in Ontario, with 262 lives lost and 800,000 acres fire-swept, takes its place with the great disasters of history. The Porcupine fire in 1911 killed 84 persons.

It is noteworthy that Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maine and New Brunswick have taken comprehensive measures to prevent further disasters by organizing their forest patrol systems on modern lines, building trails, lookout towers, telephones, etc., as well as carefully supervising settlers' clearing fires, one of the worst sources of danger. Ontario, which has given the continent its two most recent fire catastrophes, has made no such move to modernize her forest-guarding system.

A Defense of Laziness

The Man Who Cuts Out Unnecessary Work May Use His Brains More

Feats of strength and endurance are all very well in athletic contests, but doing unnecessary stunts of this kind as a regular daily grind doesn't appeal to the progressive farmer. Time was, and not so very long ago, when a man boasted how much he could do with the grain cradle, and now we have the champion corn huskers. But the man who really has something worth talking about is the fellow who gets results with the expenditure of as little elbow grease as possible. The corn raiser who lets the hogs harvest the crop and spread the manure may at first be called lazy and a careless farmer, but he's the boy who brings home the bacon. And he gets some rest occasionally.

The man who gives his muscles a rest by cutting out unnecessary work is bound to use his brain more. There is no danger yet that improvement will deprive the farmer of sufficient exercise. It takes work to operate a two-row corn cultivator, and a man is not going to loaf when he's fattening cattle, even if he has found that they do just as well on one feed daily as on two.

Most of the progress of the world may be ascribed to those men who have hunted diligently for a way to avoid constant manual labor. We can't speak too highly of this kind of laziness.—Country Gentleman.

A Prize Crew Without Coal

A somewhat amusing naval incident occurring in Swedish waters recently was that of the Themis, which the Germans were trying to take to a home port in charge of a prize crew, when they discovered there was not sufficient coal aboard. They put into a Swedish port on Gotland Island, and were greatly surprised when the Swedish Government agent politely but firmly refused to recognize the Themis as a prize, and unceremoniously hustled the prize crew off. Meantime outside the harbor two German destroyers stood glaring at three Swedish vessels of similar type, but just a little more powerful. Scared, they turned their helms and took to the sea.

Compulsory Labor Now in Germany

The government of the principality of Lippe have issued a rescript calling upon the population to help gather in the harvest and authorizing officials to resort to compulsion if necessary. The appeal, the rescript declares, applies to women as well as to men, including soldiers' wives and other recipients of government grants. Should such people, it remarks, fail to assist with the harvest to the best of their ability, an inquiry will be held as to whether the further payment of the grant in question is really necessary in their case. The government of the Duchy of Altenburg also has published a similar decree.

A colored preacher in the South tells of his visit to a certain household in a town in Georgia, where quite early one morning he was awakened by the tones of a contralto voice singing "Abide With Me." As the preacher lay in bed he meditated upon the piety which his hostess must possess which enabled her to proceed about her task early in the morning singing such a noble hymn.

At breakfast he spoke to her about it, and told her how pleased he was. "Lawsy!" she replied, "that's de hymn I boils eggs by; three verses for soft and five for hard."—Harper's Magazine.

One advantage a baseball player has over a railroad man is that it takes three strikes to put him out.—Washington Post.

Zeppelins Lose Immunity

British Now Know How to Deal with the Night Raider

The German dirigibles no longer can sail with impunity over any part of the British Isles they may wish to visit.

This situation carries an implication of importance; it is that the anti-aircraft guns of the latest type possess a range approximating the limit of a Zeppelin's power of ascension, or at least the limit of a Zeppelin's sphere of effective operation as a war engine. If such is the case, the lighter-than-air machine as at present constructed, has reached an epoch in its history where it no longer gives its possessors an exclusive advantage.

This situation has been slow in its development; the Zeppelin has been a hard nut for the British to crack and it has enjoyed its immunities for a long time as periods of duration go in modern warfare and modern invention.

The passing of the unquestioned sovereignty of the Zeppelin as a night raider is one phase of a general trend of the struggle in the air which has been noticeable for some time. During the early days of the war a good many people were astonished that the much heralded French fleet of aeroplanes seemed to accomplish little, when their achievements were put over against the doings of the German fliers. The Allies as a whole seemed to be on the defensive in the sky. Gradually this situation changed and in the course of the summer just gone, the whole face of things have altered, so that today the mystery of the air, as the phase goes, seems to be with the Allies, and the announcement of a French aeroplane raid as far as Essen causes no ripple of surprise. This change, like the changes in the general military situation, is probably due to the better co-ordination and increased efficiency which the Allies have been obliged to effect in all branches of their service, and which are now giving the Entente powers the natural advantage their superior numbers and larger resources ought to enable them to acquire.—Detroit Free Press.

What the Farmer Did

A city man recently visited with his country cousin. The man from the city, wishing to explain the joys of metropolitan life, said, "We have certainly been having fun for the last few days. Thursday we autoed to the country club and golfed until dark, then trolled back to town and danced until morning."

The country cousin, not to be outdone in the least, began telling some of the pleasures of the "simple life." "We have had pretty good times here too. One day we bugged out to Uncle Ned's and went out to the back lot, where we baseballed all that afternoon. And in the evening we sneaked up to the attic and poked until morning."

A sturdy old farmer, who was listening and was not to be stumped in the least, took up the conversation at this point and said, "I was having some fun about this time myself. I muled to the cornfield and gee-hawed until sundown. Then I suppered until dark, and farm papered until 8 o'clock, after which I bedstedded until the clock fiveed, after which I breakfasted until it was time to go muling again.—Judge.

Water for Fat Cattle

Cattle which are being fattened should have an abundant supply of fresh, clean water at all times, each animal requiring while on heavy feed approximately ten gallons per day. If possible, the water should be before the cattle, so that they can help themselves whenever they wish, but where such an arrangement is impossible, they can be supplied with all the water they desire twice a day to good advantage. At the Kansas station, it was found that steers receiving a ration rich in carbohydrates drank scarcely more than half as much water as steers fed on a highly nitrogenous ration. The skillful feeder will see that his fattening animals receive all the water their appetites crave.

They Learn Nothing

Why is it that the idea can never seem to be eradicated from the German mind that the world can be conquered by terror? Why is it that the dreadful lessons of the last two years remain still unlearned by the German?

What of good, of profit, of advantage has flowed from the two years in which Germany has built up for her sons the reputation of wild animals throughout the civilized world? Has it aided German armies to conquer France, to take Verdun because German soldiers have outraged French women, slaughtered French children, destroyed the cathedrals, wrecked the homes, defiled the beautiful in northern France?—New York Tribune.

A new story is being told about a certain London club, famed internationally for both its exclusiveness and its dullness.

In one of the rooms a rule of silence is stringently enforced. The other day occupants of the room were startled to see a member press a bell button with evident annoyance, and when the waiter appeared, to hear him exclaim, pointing to a neighbor in a chair:

"Waiter, remove that member." The man in the chair had been dead three days.—New York Times.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

:: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—
FLORENCE WARDENWard, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued.)

For one moment Gane appeared to be preparing for a physical contest with Paul. He made a movement as if to throw off his coat. But suddenly an idea struck him, and uttering an odd sound compounded of an oath and an exclamation of satisfaction, he began to laugh to himself, as he smoothed his hat rapidly and walked to the door.

Then he stood for a few moments with his face turned to the door, without speaking. Wheeling round, he faced Paul again with an unpleasant smile on his face.

"Well, I'm sorry as we couldn't part more friendly," he said, "and Will, he'll be sorry, too. But of course a gentleman like you, a real gentleman what has married a lady in her own right—well, naturally, he don't think so much of us poor chaps what don't perries to have dooks and such-like for father-in-laws. So it's us-in, Syd. I mean, your lordship."

He made a profound but exceedingly awkward bow, narrowly missed knocking down a small Italian statuette from a pedestal which seemed quite a long way off, and edged his way, chuckling to himself maliciously, out of the room.

Paul threw open the window, finished his cigarette with his head out over the climbing ivy, and then walked quickly upstairs.

His steps grew slower as he approached the room where he had left his wife. He had just escaped one danger, but he was only at the beginning of his difficulties, with the two confederates whom he now hated not with the old hatred and contempt for a pair of common rascals who had been alternately his tools and his masters, but with the new-born and virulent dislike of creatures who stood in the way of a life happier, better, more satisfying, the life to which he was born, and out of which he had flung himself in an access of youthful waywardness and folly.

What would his wife say to him when he met her for the first time since that uncomfortable scene, in her presence, with his brother-in-law? What had she thought of it all? Had she believed his story about the jeweller who was come to take the stones away to be reset? Or had her brother been with her again, instilling suspicion into her mind, poisoning her against him?

Even as he thought of this, Paul could not help admitting to himself that Lord Eastling would have a good case if he did this.

He quickened his pace at last, and, with a strange, new hesitancy, opened the bedroom door.

Lady Ursula was lying at full length on the little sofa at the foot of the bed, facing the fire. She did not move when he came in, nor did she divert her gaze from the fire.

"Ursula!" he said in a low voice which sounded almost timid.

She made no answer, but a little restless movement of one of the long white hands showed him that she had heard him.

This reception alarmed him. He tried to speak with some dignity, some stiffness. If he did not manage to take a somewhat wounded and authoritative stand, he felt that all was over.

"Your brother has been with you, I suppose?" he said stiffly.

She shook her head. But she did not speak, so he came further into the room, and stood where he could see her face well. He was touched, annoyed, irritated by the expression of doubt and distress upon it. But worse than this was the fact that not once during all his restless movements from one side of the room to the other did she raise her eyes to meet his.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use **Murine Eye Medicine**. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for look of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company Chicago, Adv.

Lady of the House: You can earn your dinner if you'll chop that pile of firewood.
Trump: I'd like to know de mcnu first, lady.—Boston Transcript.

W. N. U. 1129

He felt that he would have given the world to meet one of those sunny looks of trust and affection, one of those half-smiles of adoring confidence which had become a commonplace of their everyday existence, and which he had begun to enjoy as he had never thought himself capable of enjoying any mark of love from a woman.

Something struck him with vague horror and distress, some change in her looks deeper than anything that could possibly have been expected even from the effects of the scene she had gone through with him and her brother.

Suddenly he slid down on his knees beside the couch.

"Ursula, what's the matter? Are you ill, dear?"

She shook her head, but at last looked at him, with such an awestruck, frightened, pitiful look in her blue eyes that he, not knowing what to make of it, hesitated what to say. Finally, he said nothing, but bent down and kissed her tenderly. Then from her lips there came one of the most heart-rent sighs that he had ever heard.

"What shall I do? What shall I do?" she moaned under breath.

He shrank back, full of contrition and alarm.

For a few moments there was dead silence, and then she raised herself quickly on her elbow.

"I've not been well—these last two weeks," she said. "The change from the Continent to England—I suppose it's the climate!"

The words died away on her lips, and she sank back again and remained silent. He caressed her fair head fondly.

"You shall go away to the sea," he said gently. "You would like that, wouldn't you? You were born by the sea, and I suppose you have the sea in your blood and are pining for it in these midlands."

The words were commonplace, but the feeling expressed under them was true and deep. Lady Ursula's expression of pain and doubt altered and gave place to a calmer look while his hand rested on her hair.

Presently she looked up suddenly. "Paul," she said, "has the man gone away?"

"What man, dear? The fellow who came from the jeweller's?"

Her eyes were fixed upon his.

"Yes—es," she said under her breath, staring into his face inquiringly.

"Oh, yes, he's gone."

"And you didn't give him—the stones?"

"No, I told him I'd send them or bring them. Your brother didn't approve of their being sent by this fellow, and I thought it better not to reopen a discussion which had been very unpleasant."

She lay back on the sofa and closed her eyes. But although she seemed to be for the moment satisfied by his answer, the expression of vague distress remained upon her features. There was between them a sort of barrier, raised up by the altercation between her husband and her brother. Paul was shy of probing the wound left in the heart of the sensitive woman. Lord Eastling had boldly spoken of a scandal which he had suppressed. Did she know what those words meant? Did she believe them? On the whole it seemed better not to raise the question.

He rose to his feet and she threw out her hand to detain him.

"Paul," she whispered, looking up into his face with a searching gaze which he found it hard to meet unmoved, "I must ask you something. You mustn't be angry with me. But if you know how much I have suffered, thinking, and thinking, and—praying, and never quite sure what to believe, you would forgive my—well, my doubts?"

The last word was formed with her lips, but he had to guess what it was, for no sound came to his ears. He tried to dissuade her from further discussion.

"Ask me by and by, when you feel more yourself," said he, with an affectionate caress. "You look so pale, so tired today."

But she cut him short.

"I must ask you now," said she.

With a valiant attempt to appear entirely at his ease, Paul said: "All right."

And he dragged a chair to the side of the couch, and again took her hand in his. All the while she continued to gaze at him with the same penetrating expression, and at last she spoke in a very low voice—

"Paul, I want you to tell me whatever they may think about you now, whatever wrong things they may believe you capable of—I want you to tell me that it is untrue. I want you

to look into my eyes and to swear that I can trust you fully, that I can put myself into your hands and know that you could not do—the things you did once—now."

"You can trust me," said Paul in a husky voice, not looking at her.

But she was not satisfied.

"That will not do," she said earnestly. "Forgive me, but I've been frightened. I can't help myself."

"I know. Your confounded brother has been distressing you, has been

putting disturbing thoughts into your head. Thoughts which you would never have insulted me by entertaining without him," burst out Paul.

She shook her head sadly.

"You do him less than justice, and me more," she said in a gentle tone.


"What could he say, what would it matter what he said if only I could believe it wasn't true?"

"You don't trust me?"

"I will, if only you will swear to me that I may."

Three months before Paul would have sworn such an oath lightly enough, no matter how deep the perjury had been. Now he could not. He was under the spell of the pure love of his wife, he had almost a superstitious feeling for her, and if he had tried to utter the words which would have calmed her doubts, he felt that he would have betrayed himself.

So he had to take time.
(To Be Continued.)



For Delicate Children

*Powerful Nutrients,
Hypophosphorites,
Nerve Restoratives,
Valuable Stomachics.*

**OF NERVOUS TENDENCY
GIVE
DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS.**

Strengthen, Build up, and Nourish the Children, and you are conferring incalculable benefits on the country. You are also ensuring the physical well-being and success of future breadwinners and mothers.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets, whose success in Canada has been both immediate and striking, owes its popularity in great part to its safety and unquestionable medicinal activity. It is now doing more for the little ones of three continents than many mothers realise.

A powerfully nutritive food-medicine which can be given to the youngest infant, Dr. Cassell's Tablets feed the entire system, vitalise the nerves, and create healthy flesh, blood, and muscle in a manner truly remarkable.

They are the recognised modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anemia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fog, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, who will see that you get them. One tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax, 2 cents per tube extra.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

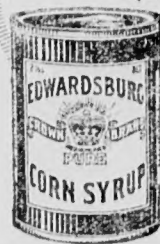
Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value. A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.

So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Manger and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.

Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—a 5, 10 or 20 pound tin.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Sole agents of "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup—Borden's Corn Syrup—Rock "Silver Glaze"—Laxative Starch.

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Knicker: The campaign issue will be Mexico.
Bocker: But the President himself does not know whether Mexico is an issue or an entrance.—New York Sun.

"Did the doctor pay you a visit?"
"Yes, and the visit paid the doctor."

"And pray, madam," asked the pension examiner, "why do you think yourself entitled to a pension?"
"My husband and I fought all through the war," was the reply.

"Well, Bobby, what do you think of the new baby?"
"All right, only he's awfully sunburnt."

"You can't tell; that boy of Todd's may be a Congressman some day."
"Indeed! Why, I thought he seemed quite bright."—Life.

Gentleman of the Road: Kindly 'elp a pore lonely, 'omeless man, guv'nor, wot's got nothink in the world but a loaded revolver and no conscientious objection to usin' it!

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"



Cleaning the steps, either wood or stone, is a lot easier if you use

Old Dutch



Waste

There is no way in which our national habit of carelessness shows itself more clearly than in the size of our garbage pail. A physician who has made a study of social and industrial conditions here and abroad is authority for the statement that an American community produces from three to five times as much waste as an European town of the same size.—Youth's Companion.

Marquis Wheat

Is Worth More Than Experimental Farms' Total Cost, Says Expert

"The Marquis variety of wheat is worth more to Canada than all the Canadian experimental farms have cost," said L. H. Newman, secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' association, upon his return from an extensive tour of the prairie provinces. "It is hard to compute its value. Although it was only first distributed about five years ago, it is now the most popular wheat in Western Canada, and probably seventy per cent. of this year's crop was the Marquis strain. I think I am safe in saying that if the Red Fife wheat had been grown all over the country and Marquis had not been produced, we would this year have a crop of fifty million bushels less, which at prevailing prices would have meant a loss to the country of from fifty to seventy-five million dollars."

It should be added that it was Marquis wheat which won the \$1,000 prize at the New York Land Show in 1911, for the best milling wheat grown anywhere in the two Americas, and which also won the grand sweepstakes prize for hard wheat at the International Dry Farming Congress for three years in succession—1913, 1914 and 1915.

Is Your Tongue Furred? Have You Headache?

How few feel well this time of the year? The whole system needs housecleaning; the blood is impure; it needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Take them at night and you feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine today; it will do you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constipation, Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c per box at all dealers.

German's View of the Battlefield

A man in the 3rd battalion of the 124th Regiment, Germany, writes a letter in which he pays a doleful tribute to our flying men:

"I am on sentry duty, and it is a very hard job, for I dare not move. Overhead are the English airmen and in front of us the English observers with telescopes, and as soon as they perceive anything, twenty-four 'cigars' arrive at once, and larger than one cares to see—you understand what I mean. The country round me looks frightful. Many dead bodies belonging to both sides lie around."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Cold Deal

Mrs. Youngbride: "I'm getting out of a new man now, dear."
Youngbride: "What's wrong with the other man?"
Mrs. Youngbride: "The new dealer says he'll give us colder ice for the same money." — Boston Transcript.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Teacher: Willie, who was that that prompted you then? I distinctly heard someone whisper that date.

Willie: Excuse me, miss, but I expect that it was history repeating itself again.—Puck.

Huge Arms Output

Italy Now Has Adequate Supply of Munitions From Its Own Plants

The enormous progress that the manufacture of munitions in Italy is making was revealed for the first time by Premier Bosello in a recent speech. Notwithstanding her poverty in iron and other raw materials and the high price of the transportation of coal, the premier said today Italy was able to manufacture munitions not only for herself, but to supply her allies.

"She had 900 military establishments of the first class going and 800 auxiliary factories, which are worked by 425,000 hands, of whom 45,000 are women," said the premier. "Italy is now making as many guns in a month as she made in a year formerly. Her machine-gun output has multiplied six hundred times and that of shells one hundred and ten times. Her automobile output also has increased, while the aviation industry is making rapid strides."

The biggest lemon ever raised in California grew at Sawtelle and measures 18 1-2 inches in circumference one way and 19 1-2 inches the other, weighing nearly three pounds.

NEURALGIA PAINS YIELD QUICKLY

Hundreds Find Sloan's Liniment Soothes Their Aches

The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia and sciatica are quickly relieved by the soothing external application of Sloan's Liniment.

Quies the nerves, relieves the numbness feeling, and by its tonic effect on the nerve and muscular tissue, gives immediate relief.

Sloan's Liniment is cleaner and easier to use than mussy plasters and ointments and does not clog the pores.

Just put it on—it penetrates. Kills pain. You will find relief in it from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, stiff neck, toothache, etc.

For strains, sprains, bruises, black-and-blue spots, Sloan's Liniment quickly reduces the pain.

It's really a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Dasher: How did you enjoy your vacation?

Jerome: Fine; the hotel where I put up didn't seem like a strange place at all. It had all the discomforts of home.—Life.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

German Potatoes Rotting

Something appears to have gone wrong with the arrangements for the distribution of Germany's potatoes, and a serious crisis is threatened. When the new crop came on the market there was a glut, but this was soon followed by a famine owing to the drastic action of various local authorities in cutting down prices and countermanding orders. Now there is a bitter feud between the agrarians and the townsmen. Vorwärts says that there are quantities of new potatoes at the very gates of Berlin, which are being hoarded up until they are in danger of rotting. The regulations of the War Food Bureau are declared to be "a deplorable fiasco."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Also Numerous Encores

"This is an act of affection," he said, kissing her.
"It takes more than one act to fill out an evening's entertainment," she returned, glancing at him coyly.

One dose of Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

Two members of the Massachusetts Medical Society met the other day. Said one:

"I heard today that your son was an undertaker. I thought you told me he was a physician."

"Not at all."

"I don't like to contradict, but I'm positive you did say so."

"You misunderstand me. I said he followed the medical profession."

B. C. Salmon

Sockeye Pack Was Much Less Than in Previous Twelve Months

The B. C. sockeye pack is 791,000 cases, as compared with 477,000 cases last year, revealing a condition that does not make the packers optimistic. It is said to be a bad year, and this was due to the fact that weather conditions through the whole season were wet and cold, causing fish to swim low in the water and thus escape the 22ft. nets. The fish were in the rivers and inlets, but they were not caught on their way up to the spawning grounds.

It was an "off" year for sockeye on the Fraser River, but the falling off was greater than had been expected even for a slim year. One packer contracted to sell 15,000 cases before the season began, but all he could put up was 4,000 cases, and he was hard put to do even this. In general, contracts are being filled pro rata, and the buyers are glad to take what they can get.

A local Territorial was placed on guard for the first time. About midnight he observed a shadowy form approaching from the distance. Fulfilling his duty, he immediately presents and shouts: "Halt! Who goes there?"

A somewhat husky voice replies: "Shut up! I ain't going; I'm coming back!"—Current Opinion.

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds like the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma, try it and convince yourself of its great value.

Better Jewish Schools in Russia

Jews will enjoy greater educational advantages in Russia in the future. A series of high schools and technical schools exclusively for Jewish students is to be established, and greater freedom will be accorded with respect to their entry into the universities.

The Russian Government, it is announced, in the interest of education, extends this greater advantage to the Jews. In addition to the large number of schools exclusively for Jewish students which exist at the present time, permission has been granted for the establishment of Jewish gymnasiums (high or preparatory schools) in Petrograd, Kiev and other cities and towns, as well as colleges, among which is the polytechnic institution at Yekaterinoslav.

The increased facilities for the entry of Jews into the Petrograd University are to be seen in the fact that this year 94 out of 807 matriculated students attended the university, or about 11 1-2 per cent.

The Honored Guest

First Gent: Come and dine with me tomorrow evening, old top.

Second Gent: Afraid I can't, I'm going to see Hamlet.

First Gent: Never mind, bring him with you.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.

Zam-Buk

SALLOW SKIN

is one of the greatest foes of womanly beauty. It is quickly cleared by correcting the cause—sluggish liver—with the aid of the gently stimulating, safe and dependable remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box
Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Artillery Recruiting

The 76th Depot Battery, C.F.A., Winnipeg, and the 77th Depot Battery, C.F.A., Regina, have orders to enlist more men as gunners, drivers or signallers, etc. Experienced harness-makers, carpenters, shoeing smiths and cooks are also wanted.

Railroad fares are paid, and as soon as men are sworn in a complete, smart, well-fitting artillery uniform, kit, spurs, etc., are issued.

Write Officer Commanding for information.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold—and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mother's best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent colds or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"A flippant answer," said Senator Williams, apropos of a war argument.

"That answer in its flippancy," he continued, "reminds me of the coquette to whom a young man, driven to desperation said:—

"If you don't answer me one way or the other—yes or no—I'll hang myself in your front yard."

"Oh, no," said the coquette, "you mustn't do that. Father does not like young men hanging about."

A BRONCHIAL COUGH

is wearing and dangerous because the inflamed, mucus-filled tubes interfere with breathing and the fresh air passes through that unhealthy tissue.



Probably no other remedy affords such prompt and permanent relief as **Scott's Emulsion**; it checks the cough, heals the linings of the throat and bronchial tubes and strengthens the lungs to avert tuberculosis. This point cannot be emphasized too strongly—that **Scott's Emulsion** has been suppressing bronchitis for forty years and will help you.

Be careful to avoid substitutes and insist on SCOTT'S.

AT ANY DRUG STORE.

13-27

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.
RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

470 Grain Exchange

WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.

Write for market information.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

James Richardson & Sons, Limited
GRAIN MERCHANTS

Western Offices - Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon

Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or phone our nearest office for quotations or information.

Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.

You will profit by sending us Samples and Obtaining our Advice as to Best Destination before Shipping Your Grain, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.

LICENSED AND BONDED

Established 1857

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Brentwood

"Brock's Book on Birds"



contains nearly 200 pages with many illustrations replete with information, advice and help on the care of feathered pets—their treatment in health and disease. Every bird owner should have this book. Send 10c and we will send you samples of Brock's Bud Seed and Bird Treat together with the Book on Birds.

Nicholson & Brock, 25 Francis St., Toronto, Ont. 4

Artillery Need Men

ENLIST WITH THE BEST Every Man Rides

Write 76th Battery, Winnipeg, or 77th Battery, Regina. Ask for rail road fare.

When buying your Piano Insist on having an **Otto Higel Piano Action**

It Doesn't Pay

To buy inferior articles for home use, no matter how small the article is.

With matches, as with everything else, it pays to buy the best.

EDDY'S
"SILENT PARLOR"
MATCHES

Will save your time and temper, for they are good strikers, SAFE, SURE, and SILENT.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
EDDY'S

PAY WHEN YOU GRADUATE

Our pay-when-you-get-a-position plan speaks of our unbounded confidence in our ability to place all our graduates. We are besieged with hundreds of calls for office help. You will certainly get the best training at the College that is much larger than all local competitors combined, that trained the Champion Accuracy Typist of Canada, the only school with a Court Reporter and Chartered Accountant on its staff.

GARBUTT BUSINESS COLLEGE
CALGARY

Threshermen!

We have a large stock of
Gasoline, Coal Oil, Oils, Greases, Etc.,
and are agents for the best Belting and
Packing on the market

If You Have Feeder Trouble,

buy a Garden City Self-Governing Feeder
STEAM COAL ON HAND

McClaine-Wrigglesworth Company, Ltd.

DIDSBURY, - - ALBERTA

GET A FARM OF YOUR OWN TAKE 20 YEARS TO PAY

The land will support you and pay for itself. An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11 to \$30 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from \$33. Terms—One-twentieth down, balance within twenty years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Privilege of paying in full at any time. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, General Superintendent of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources, C.P.R., Desk 50, Calgary.

Are you Bilious?

Don't let it run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion. In the meanwhile you suffer from miserable, sick headaches, nervousness, depression and salivary complexion. Just try **CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS**. They relieve fermentation, indigestion—gently but surely cleanse the system and keep the stomach and liver in perfect running order. At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from **Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto**

STRAYED

From W. Hardy's farm, two mares; one bay aged 3 years and one dark brown aged 2 years, bay mare is a little lame; brown mare has extra long tail; both have little white in forehead. Please give information or return to W. O. Bates, Didsbury.

ESTRAY

Estray steer on premises of C. Dendrick, S.E. 1/4 Sec. 5, Tp. 32, R. 1, W. 5. One red steer with a few white spots has horns, branded E on left ribs just back of front leg. L. JOHN A. SWANSON, Brandreader

FOR SALE BY U.F.A.

Three wood grain bins capacity 1000 bushels each, on skids ready for moving, to be sold at below lumber prices. One set of new 5-ton Aylmer scales at below cost. Apply to Wm. Rupp, Didsbury.

FINE FARM FOR SALE

160 acres, two miles northwest of Didsbury. 55 acres broken, balance in pasture, for further information inquire of owner. J. F. MILLER, 129 Brainerd St., Naperville, Ill. n29p

\$10.00 REWARD

A two-yr.-old red steer with some white spots, branded 6 F on right ribs, ears chewed. Pro—bably west of town. Reward \$5 for locating, or \$10 in town. R. B. MARTIN, Banff, Alta.

AROUND THE TOWN

Get your ribbons, embroidery, silks, etc. for your Christmas gifts at Mrs. J. C. Stevens.

Miss Lydia Mueller left this week for Calgary where she will go into training at the Holy Cross hospital for the nursing profession.

W. J. Harbison and Bob Campbell, the well known cattle buyer, were guests of the Rosebud hotel on Tuesday.

Geo. Camblin, Esq., Bible Society, depository of Calgary, will speak at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening next.

Don't forget the food sale on Saturday afternoon in the Red Cross rooms. Proceeds for the Belgian Relief Fund.

All accounts due Mrs. J. C. Stevens are requested to be paid by December 15th, 1916, after that date all outstanding accounts must be handed in to a collector and expense of collection added.

The Rugby Women's Institute will hold an auction sale for the Red Cross, at the Rugby schoolhouse, on Friday evening, December 8th. Donations will be appreciated.

Mrs. Weicker, Mrs. A. Hunzberger and Mrs. Perschbaker will have charge of the Red Cross rooms on Friday. The rooms will also be open every Thursday afternoon for sewing, until further notice.

DIDSBURY MOVING PICTURE OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, Nov. 18

"The Martyrdom of Nurse Cavell"

A photo play tribute to England's Joan of Arc—in four acts depicting a Belgian War Drama taken from real life and based on historical facts. This picture has been engaged at a great expense.

For the benefit of the people coming to town in the afternoon, we will give a

Special Show

at 3 o'clock sharp

Prices 50c and 25c

2 shows at night, commencing at 7 o'clock prompt

5% of all money taken at the door will be donated to the Red Cross Fund, also the War Tax will be paid for on this occasion only by the manager.

ESTRAY

A bay 3 year old gelding with halter. Followed team home to C. D. Carver's farm. Horse will be left in pasture till called for and owner must pay expenses. C. D. Carver, Didsbury.

How About This?

Do you know that \$2.50 will keep a Belgian family alive for a month? and did you ever stop to think what it would feel like to be very, very hungry and not be able to get anything to eat? Also do you realize what a pitiful thing it is that so many thousands of dear innocent little Belgian children are suffering untold agony on account of this war, yes and dying by thousands too. Don't you want to help these little children? Here is one way.

A food sale will be held in the Red Cross rooms on Saturday afternoon commencing at half past two sharp, the proceeds to be given to the Belgian Relief Fund, and we hope there will be a large turnout and that the ladies will do what they can to make this a success.

There will also be a ten cent lunch served throughout the afternoon consisting of pie, cake, tea and coffee. The proceeds of this lunch will also go to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Gentlemen as well as ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Resolved "That compulsory military training be established in schools," will be the subject of a debate on Friday night, November 24th, between the pupils of the Didsbury High School and Crescent Heights High School, Calgary. The place of meeting will be announced next week but it is hoped that the public will bear this date in mind so that as many as possible can attend.

Messrs. J. W. Bicknell, N. Clarke and W. Scheidt, representatives of the local Dairyman's Association, were in Calgary on Monday conferring with the milk and cream dealers on matters relating to their Association. They report that they were successful and got a substantial raise in the price of milk. A meeting of the Association will be held in the Fire Hall on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Be ready for the Patriotic Fund collectors next week. At a meeting of the Executive Committee on Tuesday evening preliminary steps were taken for a thorough canvass of the town and district for Fund purposes. The town has been divided into three districts, east of the C.P.R., north of Osler street and south of Osler street. Two collectors will have charge of each district. You are requested to be ready when they call to give your donation and it is hoped that there will be a generous response.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.
W. G. LIESEMER, J. R. GOOD,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.
A. V. BUCKLER, N. G.
S. R. WOOD, Sec.

Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Osler street.
Didsbury - - - Alberta
Business Phone 120



W. C. GOODER
Undertaker and Embalmer
Didsbury Phone 101
Olds - - - Alberta

Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B.
(Successor to W. A. Austin)

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Documents left by clients with Mr. Austin are now held by me.
Special Attention paid to collections—
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block.
Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Rosebud hotel, Osler street.
Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120
Didsbury - - - Alberta

J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C.
Physician & Surgeon

Graduate University of Manitoba. Late senior house surgeon of St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, N. J.
Office and residence: One block west of Union Bank.
PHONE 128
DIDSBURY, - - - ALBERTA

Dr. M. Mecklenburg
THE OLD RELIABLE

GRADUATE OPTICIAN
32 years experience. 12 years in Alberta
Will be at home, Monday, October 30th; Three Hills, October 31st; Trochu, November 1st, 1916.

CALGARY OFFICE PHONE M1421
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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties: Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties: Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
—114—

"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE" IS THEIRS



The woman and baby have given all they had. What have you given? Is it fair to leave the heaviest load to the women and children?

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